6 Minamid

For the Herald and Journal.

TIRE NOT! BY F. A. CRAFTS.

That toil is sweet, how hard so'er it be, Which gathers fruit unto eternity: The seed by tears bedewed shall harvests bring To make the sower and the reaper sing.

Pine not for rest till all thy work is done, But swift, at duty's call, obedient run; Unmurmaring bear the burden of each hour, And equal to thy task shall be thy power.

Pain may oppress thee, but it shall not long, Thy prison trembling hears the captive's song, And fetters falling, soon shall prove thee free, And heaven shall be thy land of liberty.

How quick the darkest storm will roll away! How light the burden of life's sultry day! How leaps the spirit long with sor ow bowed! How fair the sun-tints on the receding cloud. Parmington, August 5.

Acts 16: 25.

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April 22

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OE, Proprietor.

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CARPETING, CLOCKS, CHAIRS, &C.

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ALES WAITE.

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from No. 18 Union

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P. S. HOWES, C. B. MASON.

AL ELEMENT OF ER, by Rev. D. Wisk.

to wholesale purchasers.

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gem should have lain by lyocate, which it so well ord put to Peter, 'Lovest to himself; and, that it to personal religious exnade, and conscientiously These inquiries are activate the examination.—in Grace,' which will be very one who is sincerouse it keness of the real a profitable companion, ecluded from the world-shut the door.'' —Chris-

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are House, Nos. be found a good as

OSTON.

Fureiga Correspondence of the Presbyterian.

A VISIT TO ENGLAND.

Dissenting Chapels-Church Courtesy-Whitefield's Tabernacles-Rev. Mr. Jay-Lady Huntington's Chapels-Stakspeare's House-His Birth-place-Remains, &c.

congregations are constructed with very little strught-back pews, and a small tub pulpit, just large enough for one person, with a soundingburd over it, and either left the whole interior the Episcopal churches. The only minister, resbyterian or Independent, we have heard ince we landed, who was without the gown and bands, was the Rev. Dr. Wardlaw, of Glasgow. I rould wish that the simple Geneva gown had been retained in the United States. Every apel has a clerk, whose desk usually forms the irst story of the pulpit, and who gives out most the hymns, leads the singing, except where ere is a choir, and publishes the notices. In their treatment of strangers they are on a par with the churches of the Establishment. In or in the aisles, until the service has progressed to a certain point, when the pew-openers conigibly situated, for the accommodation of the present practice. It is certainly revolting Americans, who are trained to welcome

ve listened. It was well digested and carestian's Penny Magazine, who has long occu-Dissenting ministers of the metropolis, is the for of one of the "tabernacles" built by I will particularize. itefield. His numerous flock embraces a aumber of Sabbath school children. He faithful and impressive preacher. The quiet by of Dr. Liefchild's manner, and the of his discourse, reminded me of the Dr. Baxter. He took occasion in the course s sermon, to remonstrate against the repetifive times at a single service. - (Matt. 6: 7.) bjection to the other practice was, that if chiler," they would come, insensibly, to conby nature, rebels against God, and that it

The Rev. James Hamilton, of London, the

artesy and hospitality.

VISE. Price 30 cts. This subject and its style will reader, and no one will—S. S. Advocate. Same author. Fourth edicopies of this little work cts. retail. for Infant Schools and Famhas been highly recom-at 6 cts. each.
""THE COTTAGE OF OLENT TRAVELER," by tten expressly for children. noisale and retail, at the au-and at Messrs. BAKER & R. I, he charm of his cheerful, benevolent, ND JOURNAL. who undertake the risk and t solely for the benefit of our , we heard one of the best sermons to ithout receiving any fee or re The profits that accrue, afte publishing, are paid to the Henderson, one of the Scotch deputation, pshire, Providence and Verteaders. The number of congregations in this ction is sixty or seventy. Lady Huntingin the New England, Provind Vermont Conferences, are ent may be made. ed for publication, should be ea, post paid.
be addressed to the Agent, st
containing \$10.00 or five new y among them. With this view she came h, and erected the chapel above mentioned, period when there was not a single pulpit n which the gospel was preached. Her of revivals, and other matters panied with the names of the was attached to the chapel, and is still parsonage. The pastor, Mr. Owen, lar to write the names of subthat having become deeply inf the Post Office to which pan the South Sea Islands, through the

brought home by Capt. Cook and his

ons, her ladyship, when on her deathgave those Islands in charge to her chaplain, Haweis, and enjoined him to have the gospel

BOSTON AND PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 25, 1847.

sent to them. This explained what, to me, had Let from three to six or more towns be united in always appeared remarkable in the history of the London Missionary Society: to wit, not appointed to labor on it, sustained by an appromerely the fact that those Islands should have priation of one, two, or three hundred dollars, as been selected as the field of their first mission, circumstances shall demand and warrant, from a been selected as the field of their first mission, but that Dr. Haweis should have persevered for so many years, and in the face of so many discouragements, in pressing their claims upon the Society and the Christian public, to the neglect of other fields much larger, and apparently more accessible. The results (save as blighted that a more than human influence was thus impelling Dr. Haweis and his coadjutors to a conscientious and effective fulfillment of the sacred trust confided to them by the Countess of Hunt- trust confided to them by the Countes scientious and effective fulfillment of the sacred trust confided to them by the Countess of Huntington. It is probably known to you that a court of law at length decided against the right of this excellent and noble woman to erect defective and indefeasible, but still the great defeasible and great defeatible and great defeatib near London, of which the Rev. John Harris, to another people. D. D., the author of Mammon, is the Principal.

My letter, as you perceive, is dated at Strat-ford-upon-Avon. This is a quiet, cleanly village, about thirty miles east of Worcester, where Charles I. sustained his last and greatest defeat by Cromwell. It has a world-wide distinction as the birth-place of Shakspeare. In passing an MAY CHRISTIANS MARRY UNBELIEVold two story frame house, now black with age, the lower part of which, as the spikes attest, was once used as a butcher's shop, (for that was his father's occupation in the latter part of his life,) the traveller's attention is arrested by a sign consistently renounce the world, the flesh, and Stratford-on-Avon, July 19, 1847.

Dear Sir—In my last some reference was made to the English Dissenters. The Dissent-in which this important event took place contains the devil, and choose an unconverted partner? "What concord hath Christ with Belial, or what in which this important event took place contains the devil, and choose an unconverted partner? "What concord hath Christ with Belial, or what in which this important event took place contains the devil, and choose an unconverted partner? "What concord hath Christ with Belial, or what in which this important event took place contains the devil, and choose an unconverted partner? "What concord hath Christ with Belial, or what in which this important event took place contains the devil, and choose an unconverted partner? made to the English Disserters. The Disserter in which this important event too part and original, in the Lord" to marry one in the orong way a portrait of the poet, apparently an original, How many, think you, have been hindered?—how called the term church being, very unwisely, as and two other ancient portraits which cannot be think, conceded altogether to the Establish- identified. The owner of the house directed, in many drawn back to perdition? Do Christian ment) are, for the most part, very plain and unmactive edifices. This is the case, not only in death of his wife. This contingency having England, but in Ireland and Scotland also.

Even the chapels occupied by large and wealthy

Some English nobleman, or, more probably, the British government, will become the purchaser. tase, and as little regard to comfort. This is It was visited by between nine and ten thousand

are deposited in the chancel of the large and beautiful parish church here. A monumental the form, and are not seeking the power, of godbust, admirably executed, is inserted in the wall appainted, or painted it of a dark yellow, or opposite the tomb. The slab which covers the one and the same in all ages, on this point? collowish brown color; and so they do the same. The clerk and the gown are as indispensable as by the bard himself, and placed there by his direction, from a horror he entertained of having his bones disturbed by resurrection men:

"Good Frend, for Jesus sake forbeare To digg T-E dust Encloased Here; Blest be T-E Man - spares T-Es Stones, TY

And curst be He - moves my bones."

with the churches of the Establishment. In valuable farm of Sir Thomas Lucy, still in him on the Mount, Peter says to our Savior, in both, strangers are obliged to wait at the doors, possession of the family, where Shakspeare, in behalf of himself and his fellow disciples, "Let

For the Herald and Journal.

ITINERANCY-HOME MISSIONS, ETC. rangers to their house of worship with all

Brother Stevens, - You, as Editor of the Our Savior had an advantage over every other

of the Lord's prayer as an habitual form, and Itinerant, and no farther. In other words, we our Savior. Truly, "never man spake like ondemn, in strong terms, the practice of teach- are practically settled ministers for one or two this man." a find in the author of the Morning and on their way thither, in the region where I spake like this man!" Exercises. It is impossible to see him awoke to conscious being. We never went to No wonder that the people were astonished at thank God along the eternal years. To do so, I sponded, " Never man spake like this man!" we have listened since we left home, from repeat, they had to mount horse and travel a cir- Although it was not the main design, the prin-

cuit and visit the sparer settled neighborhoods; cipal object of Christ's appearance on earth, to be name, as an author, is familiar to your and preach in school-houses, in kitchens, in a Teacher, yet, in connection with his great work groves, and wherever they could find a place. of mediation, he did teach as never man taught. And now for the result. While some of their "The Spirit of the Lord God was upon him, anprosing she had a right, as a Peeress of brethren were serving the large congregations nointing him to preach good tidings unto the meek, m, to erect a chapel, and employ a chap- in towns and cities and this I say was important to proclaim the acceptable year of the Lord, and wherever she had a residence, was in the —these other men of sacrifice and of God, were the day of vengeance of our God." of residing, more or less, in many different gathering the lost sheep from high-ways and byways, that she might thus plant an evangelical ways, caring for their souls, and leading them to Christ. While the rich had the invitations of sonage over Judea's hills and plains, when he mercy and the warnings of wrath, the poor also tabernacled among men? Who does not secretly had the gospel preached to them. How is it wish, at times, that he could have seen the person now? we are serving the rich-the good-livers of the Son of God, gazed upon his love-beaming -and the fashionable, &c., but we are neglect- countenance, heard his blessed voice, and with

> compelled to do so! But we cannot abolish our have believed." compelled to do so! But we cannot abolish our stations—never. What then? Why,
>
> 2. We must fail back on the good old circuit system in the shape of home missions.
>
> have believed."
>
> The teachings of Christ are left on record, the gospel of his grace is contained between the lids of our Bibles, his last will and testament has preacher received last year, \$318.00; this year, return, after a lapse of several years, I cannot

chapels, and that, in consequence, she and two fact remains—the masses in town and country, of her chaplains publicly seceded from the Established Church. The financial affairs of the body are managed by a self-perpetuating Board of Trustees. Their creed is Calvinistic. They have a theological academy at Cheshunt, the glory of what we have esteemed our mission,

> A MEMBER OF THE N. E. CONF. August 12.

> > For the Herald and Journal.

Is it not too common among us? Can any the devil, and choose an unconverted partner? parents look into this subject as they ought?-Have there been any who have dedicated their children to the Lord, and then sell them to servants of sin and Satan?

Do ministers do their duty in this respect?-Do they enforce the apostolic injunction, "Be ye owing, no doubt, to the force of habit. Their fathers fitted up their churches with high,

Shakspeare's remains (he died April 23, 1616)

Are Methodist ministers determined to discourage liness? Is not the voice of God and the church, Are there none to answer?

For the Herald and Journal.

CHRIST THE GREATEST OF ALL TEACH-ERS.

As a Teacher, no other being that has ever lived on earth, bears any comparison to Jesus Christ. At the time of his transfiguration, when Three or four miles from here is the large and Moses and Elijah appeared in radiant glory with a youthful frolic with some companions, stole the deer—a freak which compelled him to fly to duct them to seats. In churches where the sitings are all rented, some provision may be indispensable in order to prevent the congregation from being excluded from their pews; but it were surely better to reserve certain seats, eligibly situated, for the accommodation of prophecies and teachings fell upon the ears of the people-I say, the attention of the three disciples was turned away from them, to Christ, the greatest of all teachers, -they were directed to "hear him."

athor of Life in Earnest, and some other very Herald, have frequently spoken to the Methodist teacher, in that, he "knew what was in man," god works, has a large congregation, and is community, on the subject of our ministry, point- could read the hearts of his hearers, saw every animated and earnest preacher. The sermon ing out defects, dangers, remedies, &c., all of secret spring of action knew just what chords to heard from him was more in the tone of the which has been well, because needed. Still, I touch, and when to touch them. He was ever the subject is not exhausted, nor is it less ready to seize hold of passing occurrences, in the important now, than last year, or any other time natural, political, and social world, wherewith to written. Dr. Cambell, the editor of the in the past. May I speak some of my thoughts illustrate and enforce great moral and religious upon the subject of our ltinerancy? And if so, truths. The sower going forth to sow, the corn a prominent and influential position among I hope my brethren in the ministry will not take springing up from the ground, the flowers blossomamiss any degree of plainness which I may use. ing, and the trees putting on their toliage, the vineyards dressed, the grass waving in the fields. 1. To a great extent, compared with the the birds flying through the air, the chickens original intention and practical character of our gathering under the wing of their mother, the ministry, we are Itinerant only in name. That burrows of the foxes, the architect building houses, is, we are liable to be removed from our stations the ploughman holding the plough, the beating of -(circuits are among things that were)-every the tempest, and a band of thieves breaking into year at its termination, and must be so at the end a dwelling,—all these events, and many more, of two years at the farthest. So far we are were made subservient to moral instruction, by

de children, indiscriminately, to repeat it. His years. Our Orthodox and Baptist brethren are not more so. They have their parishes; we have tied by those who knew that, in the Church of our stations-only another name for the same fig-tree, I saw thee;" ask Nicodemus, who visited gland, this prayer is constantly repeated four thing. How far this is wrong I will not now say. the Savior by night, that he might converse with It may all be important, necessary, right, as it now is; but if so, there is something else imwere trained to address God as their portant, necessary, and right, which we have not seen a man that told her all things that ever she themselves as renewed persons, and as doubtless, there is something wrong. That our in his blessed teachings; ask the twelve apostles, g actually adopted into the household of stations are necessary, I do not deny; and that, who, during the three years of his ministry, hung whereas they should be taught that they generally speaking, they afford as much work as upon his lips, devouring with eagerness every one man can perform, is true. The fault is not word that escaped therefrom; ask Zacheus, who is their duty to seek the influences of the here; it lies in the fact that we have nothing ran up into a sycamore tree that he might gaze is, in order that they might become His else but stations; and so long as this is the case, at him as, he passed by, and afterwards gladly we shall be as powerless as others, in reaching entertained him at his house; ask those disciples, The hope of seeing and hearing the Rev. the masses—the under-strata of society, which whose hearts burned within them, as he talked to liam Jay, induced me to travel a good many somebody, I mean some Christian denomination, them on the way from Jerusalem to Emmaus, out of our way to spend last Sabbath at ought to reach, convert, and elevate. It is my expounding in all the Scriptures the things con-It so happened that his pulpit was given sob r, sorrowful opinion, that we are losing our cerning himself; ask the poor publicans, and sin-Mr. Jay, now seventy-eight years of twenty-five years ago, they never would have found it impossible to entangle him in his words,very much such a man as you would ex- found me, and many more now in heaven, and and they will all unite in saying, "Never man

being impressed by his venerable appear- the church or the ministry; they had to search the doctrines of Jesus, and said, "Whence hath e, or to spend an hour with him without feel- us out among the hills and in the wilderness, this man this wisdom, and these mighty works? They had to climb hills and encounter unfre- for, "he taught as one having authority, and not conversation. He told me he had quented ways-glens and glades-and all the as the Scribes." No wonder that the Jews marthed three times since the previous Sabbath. circumstances of obscurity and poverty, to find velled, saying, "How knoweth this man letters, in the evening to Lady Huntington's us out. But they found us, for which we hope to having never learned?" and that the officers re-

ing the poor-and what is worse than all the his hand affectionately clasped in the hand of rest, while we have nothing but stations, and Jesus, listened to his glorious instructions? But, pewed churches, and their concomitents, we are "blessed are those who have not seen, and yet

Gilmaton, N. H., Aug., 1847.

For the Herald and Journal. KIDDER'S BRAZIL.

The "Sketches of Residence and Travels in

in two volumes, with pictoral illustrations, by the Rev. Daniel P. Kidder, is an interesting and valuable work. The easily accessible sources of information relative to that extensive and rising empire, on our own continent, appear to how. empire, on our own continent, appear to have been quite simited, and not very reliable, hithermore improvement in its finances, as is seen from to; the present work, therefore, was a desider- the exhibit during the year, than any other Disatum to the reading public, and consequently has been extensively circulated. The author has made very creditable improvement during the taken pairs, and given us a large mass of authen- year, and as is seen, has paid her ministers better tic information, concerning that country—information obtained either directly from personal observation public documents, or some other unquestionable sources. He travelled extensively in Brazil, as a missionary, and consequently, became somewhat familiar with the manners, and consequently, became somewhat familiar with the manners, and consequently, became somewhat familiar with the manners, and somewhat familiar with the conference. customs, the moral, literary, and religious condi- which may have occurred on their districts, or tion of the inhabitants, together with the climate, justly creditable for the entire improvement which government, physical condition, and resources of may have been made in their districts; we menthe country, and gives us ample details on all tion their names in this connection because we these points. He epens with a view of Rio De regard these officers as responsible to a very Janeiro, and vicinity, giving a sketch of its early great extent. It is true indeed that the other history, and various other interesting details; he then proceeds down the coast, and visits the stewards, leaders and members, are responsible, southern province of S. Paulo, and after making but we know of no officer that is in a condition numerous observations there, he returns, and proceeds north along the coast, visiting the most important places, and giving an account of each Presiding Elders. They can do this by arrangprovince, as he passes, continuing around the ing the work on their Districts with a view to this whole line of coast to the mouth of the river end ;-suggesting financial plans,-delivering Amazon, which he enters, and ascends to the quarterly exhortations and sermons, and holding city of Para, where he continues about two all other offices on the District to a rigid fidelity months, surveying the city, and vicinity, and accomplishing the objects of his mission. From this point, he gives a view of the interior Provinces, and after returning to Rio, he speedily closes his sketches, by his unexpected return to the United States. One of the matter is and besides it is an important part of their regular official work as pointed out in the Discipline, which instructs every Presiding Elder "to oversee the spiritual and temporal business of the church," and "take care that States. One of the most interesting features of every part of our Discipline be enforced in his the work is the view which it gives of the reli- district;" and surely the part which relates to gious state of Brazil. Though Roman Catholicism is the religion of the State, and the religion of the people, it evidently has but a feeble hold upon the higher classes, and even upon the popular mind; its institutors are superannuated;— all operating effectually in this department. We flaines of fire, and whose words burned, as their rectly, in various other ways, to spread the true religion in that interesting country. It is certainly a matter of deep regret that such was the state of our Missionary Treasury, as to render it

necessary to abandon the mission to Brazil; and it is earnestly hoped that the time is not distant, which to fix my fulcum, and I will find a lever when Mr. Kidder may be permitted to return, and to upturn the world." Archimedes could not find prosecute his plans for the evangelization of that it. But the Christian can say, in the language of people. We have recently read his "Sketches" this same philosopher, on another occasion, and can assure those who have not enjoyed this treat, it! I have found it! The promise of God is that they cannot fail, we think, to be amply com- that resting place, and prayer is the lever that pensated, by procuring and reading them with- shall move the moral world. Somewhat recently, a cheap edition | Matthew 21:21, 22:- "Jesus answered and has been published, and is for sale at Binney and said unto them, Verily, I say unto you, if ye have Otheman's, Boston, in two volumes, about 400 faith, and doubt not, ye shall say unto this moun-

pages each, bound in sheep. Gardiner, Me., Aug. 6th, 1847. M. HILL.

For the Herald and Journal,

FINANCES OF MAINE CONFERENCE

It appears from the last year's Minutes of the Maine Annual Conference, that the number of was raging, being afraid to do so, the hero administers who presented a certificate of receipts last year, was 146; the entire claim of these and his fortunes!" This little incident may ministers was \$46,733 26; their entire receipts serve to remind Christians, when storms of per were \$36,732 27, consequently their entire de- secution arise, that they are embarked with Him ficiency, was \$10,000 99. From the recently "who commandeth the winds and the waves, and published Minutes, it appears that the number of they obey him," and whose voice may ever be Ministers who presented a certificate of receipts heard above the raging tempest, saying, " Be not only left undone, but untouched; and herein, did; ask Mary, who sat at Jesus' feet, and drank doubtless, there is something wrong. That our in his blessed teachings; ask the twelve apostles, 832 89-their receipts were \$41,305 18, conse- to faint, or cower, who fight under the banner of quently their deficiency was \$10,527 71. The a captain always victorious; and who, if the bathis Conference received last year, was \$251 59 flood," is able to stretch over them his protecting -the present year, \$268.21, which shows rod, and effectually say, "Touch not mine an that each minister has received an average of sinted, and do my prophets no harm."

816 69 more this year, than they did last. The Isaiah 54: 17:—"No weapon that is formed number of members reported as connected with against thee, shall prosper: and every tongue our Church in this Conference last year, was that shall rise against thee in judgment, thou shall 20,266—the present year, or the year just condemn. This is the heritage of the servants of the day to a deputation from the Free chof Scotland, who are collecting funds in aid in aid of the Foreign Missions of their istry had been circumstanced as they now are, ters an average of \$ 181; -each one has paid the present year, an average of \$2 12; so that each member has paid an average of 31 cents more this year, than was paid last year-which is an encouraging fact. In the following exhibit of the financial state

of each District in the Conference, we present the average amount which each preacher in the this week's paper, about "Christian immigrants," District named received during the past, and are "better late than never," perhaps. year just closed.

this year.

\$270 40-\$3 81 less this year. Each member 22, I think; poor and ragged, afraid to come into paid last year, \$1 58; this year, \$1 81-25 our carpeted aisles. I urged our minister to visit

others for "in him are hid all the treasures of wisdom and knowledge," and "it has pleased sight of Rev. E. B. Fletcher, last year, and Rev. the Fatter, that in him should all fulness dwell." J. Clough, this year. Each preacher received www. C. W. last year, \$206 00; this year, \$223 21 -\$172

more this year. Each member paid last year, \$188; this year, \$238-50 cents more this

From the above exhibit, it appears that all the Districts in the Conference have made very en-couraging improvement in their finances during the year, with the single exception of Portland District; this having stood about still. The min-Brazil, embracing Historical and Geographical isters on Readfield District have indeed received notices of the Empire and its several Provinces," less during the year just closed, than they did last

THE POWER OF PRAYER

"Give me," said one of old, "a place on carefully through, with unabating interest; and in an application far more exalted, I have found

> tain, be ye removed, and be thou cast into the sea, it shall be done. And all things whatsoe ver ye shall ask in prayer, believing, ye shall re

'THE LORD OF HOSTS IS WITH US.'

A timid pilot, who was once bidden by Cæza to launch into the deep, when a fearful tempes verage amount which each effective minister in the waxes hot, and "the enemy comes in like a

For the Herald and Journal.

THE METHODIST IRISH IMMIGRANTS Mr. Editor,-The few remarks you made in

present year, together with the difference between In my opinion, the Methodists in New England these amounts. Also we present the average have not been more guilty of neglect of any one amount which each member of the church on duty, that that of seeking out the non-papist immithe District named paid during the past, and grant. After some residence in New York, and present year, for the support of their ministers, seeing many Irish Methodist there, I came to Bostogether with the difference between these ton. My surprise was great that no more were to be amounts. We mean by "present year" the found in our churches here. I saw one frequent the gallery of the church where I worshipped. PORTLAND DISTRICT, under the pastoral over- for some time. I afterwards saw him distributing sight of Rev. D. Copeland, as P. E., last year, Catholic papers. I was moved with sorrow at and Rev. Wm. Marsh, this year. Each preacher that, as well as a deep desire to hinder any more received last year, \$264 47; this year, \$264 21 from being caught in the meshes of Popery, like -26 cents less this year. Each member paid him. I found an immigrant and his wife, "just last year, \$2 00; this year, \$2 04-4 cents more over," in extreme poverty, but both were Methodists. I got the man work; another member of READFIELD DISTRICT, under the pastoral oversight of Rev. E. Robinson, both years. Each
preacher received last year, \$274 21; this year,

last. I got the man work, another member of
thing, in the right
for him than I. That immigrant came to my
preacher received last year, \$274 21; this year,

class. I urged him to find others; he did, in all

OFFICE OVER No. 1 Committee No. 34.

been landed down to us, while his ministers, \$327.72—\$9.62 more this year. Each memspecified in his name, proclaim the messages of his love. Hallelujah! the "good news and glad cents more this year.

Augusta District, under the pastoral overland one of them. If the "Evangelical." Christians, so called, in Boston, had as much ambition to save poor souls, as they manifest in building fine churches, we should have seen, long ago, at least one Irish Protestant church in Boston, crowded, before this, with the best of Christians; (for though my great-grand-father was an "American," I love my Irish brethren peculiarly.) If some jaundiced-eyed person would read Sargent's temperance tale, called "An Irish Heart," they might become "good Samaritans," instead of growling about things to no purpose.-Governor Briggs says, "an Irishman's heart is a little bigger than his head;" but the Governor

does not despise him for that, nor should we.

Boston, Aug. 6. A Boston Methodist.

For the Herald and Journal.

ENGLISH METHODISM.

Br. Stevens,—The public journals of the M. E. Church have frequently applicated and held forth for imitation of our brethren this side of the Atlantic, the Christian liberality of our English Methodist brethren; especially has Dr. Peck done so in his Almanac for the present year .-In Dr. Fisk's "Travels in Europe," we have an account of his being appointed to preach " missionary sermons," in connection with Dr. Bunting, in the town of Manchester. He gives us the result of their appeals to their auditory on behalf of the heathen world, and then remarks, "This is the way they do things here." That your numerous readers may have evidence of the practical regard our British brethren pay to their own favorite proverb (" charity begins at home,") allow me to present them with a specimen of the manner in which "they do things" in Huddersfield, as well as Manchester. I would just say, I had the pleasure of hearing several of those distinguished men, on the occasion referred to below, as Drs. Harris, Bunting, Beaumont, Mr. Dawson, &c. Their pulpit performances were in perfect keeping with their well earned reputation.

RICHARD DONKERSLEY. Little Compton, R. I., Aug. 12.

OPENING OF BUXTON-ROAD CHAPEL, HUDDERSFIELD.

The first sermon was preached on Tuesday evening, July 18th, 1837, by the Rev. Robert Newton, when the collection amounted to £195 11s. 9d. On Wednesday, the 19th, the Rev. James Parsons, of York, and the Rev. Jno. Harris, of Epsom, author of "Mammon," favored us with their valuable services; the former, in the forenoon, when the collection was £169 10s. 101d., and the latter in the evening, the collection being £277 18s. 33d. On Sunday, July 23, the services were as follows:—

In Buxton-Road Chapel.—Morning, the Rev.

Jno. Hannah, the collection £106 10s. 4d.; afternoon, the Rev. Jno. Hickling, the collection £80 17s.; evening, the Rev. Dr. Beaumont, the

collection £136 19s. 83d.

In Queen Street Chapel.—Morning, the Rev. G. B. McDonald, the collection £165 4s. 5d.; afternoon, Mr. William Dawson, the collection £102 2s. 3d.; evening, the Rev. W. M. Bunting, the collection £119 5s. 1d.

On Sunday, Aug. 6, the Rev. Jabez Bunting, D. D., preached in the Buston-Road Chapel, and gathered up the payments amounting to £224.

18s. 64d.; making the total amount of collections £1579. 18. 234. [Accept 19. 234] tions £1578 18s. 33d., [\$7659 40.] - Wesley an Methodist Magazine.

For the Herald and Journal.

AN IMPORTANT REFORM.

I was well pleased to find, in a late number of the Herald, an article entitled An important Reform. It proposed a reformation in that part of worship now assigned to the choir. I could respond a hearty Amen! I have been a member of the M. E. Church for between thirty and forty years, and have been pained to the very heart, to see the pervertion of this solemn and yet delightful part of religious devotion. I consider it a blessing that I have been endowed with the gift of singing, and for many years it has been my lot to lead in this exercise, not only in the social meetings but in the public congregation, some part of the time, and hope that I know what it is to sing with the spirit and understanding also, and when I have seen this part of worship almost wrested from the church, to whom it be longs, and put into the hands of those who often know not God, merely because they are versed in the art, I must call it a pervertion of that part of divine worship, and destructive in its very nature to the true spirit of the service .-I have beheld the church for these many years suffering under it, and hardly daring to open her mouth against it. I heartily rejoice that there seems to be a waking up to this important subject, and fully believe that a reformation in this respect is indispensably necessary. I could enlarge upon this subject, but I forbear. East Lyman, Aug. 10.

RULES TO BE OBSERVED IN WRITING TO THE EDITOR.

1. Do not jumble subjects together. If you write on business of the Advocate, keep all your items distinct from other subjects. If about the Book Concern, keep it to itself. If a marriage, or an obituary enotice, put them by themselves, so they can be torn off, or cut out, without damage to other things. 2. Be sure to write nothing on the back of a

page containing a business item, whether for the paper or the Depository, unless your business with one or the other shall occupy all or part of both pages.
3. If brethren do not understand these rules, or

will not attend to them, then we request them to write separate letters on each subject they would bring to our notice. But be sure and pay the postage on all not strictly of a business nature.

We beg, we beseech, we entreat, we implore, we do most earnestly request, importune, and supplicate, all and singular, of our numerous, and most respected, and careless brethren, to grant us this one favor, to study the above rules, and never to meditate the grave act of writing to us, without first most soberly and discreetly pinning them right under their eyes, and then doing all we ask with a right earnest desire to do a right thing, in the right way, and at the right time.-

PRACTISING MEMBERS.—As two lawyers were taking gin at one of the "respectable" groceries, a person observed that they were members "of the Bar." "Yes," said the landlord, "practising members." CHURCH.

Several articles which have at various times ap-peared have induced the writer to submit, with permission, the following query; one obviously important and with a practical bearing. Does the M. E. Church in the U. S. require as a condition of full membership, that the candiate shall not only give satisfactory evidence that he is a Christian, a child of God, and a disciple of Christ, and an assurance that he will endeavor to conform his life and con versation to the discipline of the church, but, in addition to all other prerequisites, that he shall also assent to, believe and hold "The articles of Religion," one and all as contained in the book of Disci-pline? I know what the Discipline says on this sub-ject, both in the General Rules and in the provision of the General Conference of 1840; but yet the one and all as contained in the book of Discithe General Cenference of 1840; but yet the

question is an open one.

While his pen is in hand, the writer would append a few thoughts on a kindred subject; and for confew thoughts on a kindred subject; and for disenses gives them an interrogating form. Christ intend to have a visible organized church on the earth? If He did what class does He intend shall constitute that church? Is it not the duty of his spiritual children to be members of that visible church? Is it not the birth-right and privilege of joy its blessings? Has or has not the Lord called certain individuals to be pastors in his church; and do not such pastors rightfully possess the power of denying applicants admission granting or denying applicants admission to the church? If that power is not vested in them, where is it vested?—or is it vested anywhere? Lastly, if a person sees and feels it to be his duty and privilege to become a member of any branch of Christ's and to secure its benefits, and with that view should make application to the proper authority, giving at the same time suitable he is a Christian, and a member of Christ's body, may he be innocently and rightfully repulsed?

For the Herald and Journal.

THE TRUE EVANGELIST.

"The True Evangelist or an Itinerant Ministry particularly that of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Explained, Guarded, and Defended, by Rev. James Porter; with an Introduction by Rev. Abel Stevens," is the title of a book of 162 pages, which several of the correspondents of the Herald have justly commended as a book well adapted to the exigencies of the times. The author, in the first four chapters presents the Scriptural authority for an Itinerant Ministry,-shows its expediency,-meets objections which are urged against it, and points out some things necessary to render an Itineraut ministry effi-cient. Having taken this general view of the subject, he proceeds in the three following chapters to exhibit the system of Itinerancy which obtains in the Methodist Episcopal Church—points out some of the dangers to which it is exposed—describes the kind of ministry necessary to our Itinerancy, and concludes in the three remaining chapters by presenting the duties of Local Preachers, Stewards and Class-Leaders, and showing the important relation which each of these official classes bears to the Itinerancy. The whole is written in a lively, perspicuous style, well calculated for popular effect; and it appears to us that a wide-spread circulation of this book at the present time, would do the church an important service. If we were certain that the nance the practice of petitioning the Bishop directly or indirectly, or through the Presiding Elders, for particular men, we could not refrain from offering a criticism: but it is by no means clear that this was his intention. Having been interested and edified in the perusal of this book, we take a pleasure in commending it to the attention of those who have Gardiner, Me. Aug 9th, 1847.

For the Herald and Journal.

WILBRAHAM ACADEMY.

At the recent annual meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Wesleyan Academy, the following preamble and resolution were adopted, and ordered to be forwarded for publication in Zion's Herald and Weslevan Journal: Whereas, the embarrassed state of our finance

renders liberal appropriations for improvement impossible, and whereas, offers of donations have been made on condition of general and extensive im-provement in the condition of the students' rooms furniture, therefore,

Resolved, That any person or persons making donations to the Wesleyan Academy, for purposes of improvement, shall have the privilege of directing the committee on repairs in the application of their donations, provided the general equality among the rooms be not essentially affected.

M. RAYMOND, Sec. of Board.

Allow me to add, that at the time the above wa adopted, it was understood that several gentlemen among the numerous visitors then attending the an niversary of the institution, considered it due the high character of the school that liberal appropria tions should be made for the purpose specified, and that at least one of them offered to be one of ten to raise a thousand dollars for that purpose. Now, it is hoped that some one, perhaps the gentleman above will forthwith forward for publication in the Herald some proposals, or in some other way immediately proceed to the accomplishment of the object contem-plated. It will be understood that the Trusteer would most cordially co-operate in the enterpris both by private contributions and corporate appropr did not the embarrassed state of our finance render such co-operation inconsistent, and indeed impracticable. Westfield, Aug. 6.

For the Herald and Journal

SABBATH SCHOOL CONTRIBUTION.

Br. Stevens,-The ten dollars and eighty cent which you will receive with this, has been contributed by the M. E. Sabbath School in this village, towards the support of the China mission. With i we wish to make our pastor, Rev. P. Jaques, a life member of the Me. Conf. Miss. Soc.

We have heard of the ignorance and wretchedness of millions of heathen children, in other lands, and whilst enjoying our Sabbath School and other privithem, and wish to assist in their struction and salvation.

The most of the amount inclosed, has been

tributed since the organization of our school in May and we hope to collect in the course of next yea a larger sum for a similar purpose.

In behalf of the school,

WM. WHITEHOUSE, JACOB CHASE, Com. of RUTH A. GOULD. HANNAH J. KEAYS, South Berwick, Me., June 27.

In connection with the above, permit me to assu the dear children of my late charge, of my unabated affection for them, and interest in their school. Tha the truths I have endeavored to teach them may in fluence them to give their young hearts to the Sa vior, that I may meet them in a better world, is the fervent prayer of their late pastor and affect

Cornishville, Me., Aug. 12, 1847.

For the Herald and Journal. STEWARDS OF READFIELD DISTRICT.

Please remember, and comply with the request your Presiding Elder, published in Zion's Herald July 28th.

July 28th.

Let his eyes behold a chosen steward from each circuit in his District, and his ears be gladdened with the tidings they bear. Four hours ride from either of your houses, will bring you to the chapel at N. S., and there you will find one if not two brothers, ready to provide for you and the faithful beasts who bore you over the rough and rocky roads.

Brethren, let us pray God to quicken pa in the dist

Brethren, let us pray God to quicken us in the dis-charge of every duty incumbent upon us as Christ's

followers, and while we pray, let us act as though we had faith, at least in the language we utter. It the District steward does not take the Herald, the preacher should notify him of this meeting, and if he cannot come, send a substitute. Twenty-two in number form a full board; brother, fill your place.

AJAX.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 25, 147.

Readfield District, August 14th, 1847.

WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY.

The annual examination of the under graduates of the Wesleyan University commenced on the 29th of July, and was conducted in the usual manner. All the classes were examined in the studies student passed under a particular review, and a dis-

favorable to any institution; so that, to some degree books, and their recitations were prompt, decided, and accurate. Shades of difference were observed, and a few were plainly deficient, but the greater part acquitted themselves in a manner alike honorable to themselves and the institution.

The rhetorical performances, such as we witnessed, were in good taste. The Latin and English reply, compositions, submitted to the committee, evinced study and reflection, and in several instances were indicative of original and sterling talent. We were particularly pleased with the declamations at the the sophomore and junior classes; the style of speaking was natural, graceful, and spirited. the city-was a subject of frequent comment, not

only among the committee, but other gentlemen vis iting the University. But what, as Christians, afforded us the highest satisfaction, was the evidence of a high moral and religious sentiment pervading the college society.-It would send a thrill of joy through the whole com-munity, and especially the thousands of families who are looking to this institution as the future residence of their sons, in the pursuit of a classical education. whom are professors of religion, took a prominent part in the exercises, and related, in some particuars, their experience. Some had been converted while at the college; some, instead of backsliding. as they feared when they entered, had obtained a higher enjoyment of grace, and some had been called to the holy ministry—all were rejoicing to

an Address before the Beta Kappa Society. The subject was, "The Elements and Sources of Truth."

5. Be sure to get sufficient sleep on It was treated in a metaphysical manner, and was at least your usual amount. The incessant exercise

nently satisfactory to the committee, and were listened to with great interest by a numerous and intelligent audience. The general style of speaking was unaffected, dignified and forcible. There was a marked abstinence from the usual stale allusions to classical mythology, illustrations being drawn chiefly from history, science, and revelation. Good taste and elevation of sentiment characterized the entire gavo promise of future distinction. At 5 o'clock an interesting address was delivered

before the Literary Societies of the College, by Rev.

Dr. Matthews, of New York. The evening was

tion, and invited guests, ladies and gentlemen, at the hospitable mansion of the President, Dr. Olin. Upon inquiry, we learn that the number of grad uates from this college, during the fourteen years of its existence, including 21 who received the degree viate or at least lessen this disadvantage. of B. S., is 330. A few have deceased, but it is pleasant to relate that all whose death had been made known at the University, had died in peace. having good hope of eternal life through Jesus Christ The greater part of the Alumni are now occuppying public stations of usefulness. Nearly one b are ministers of the gospel, about the same number are professors or teachers in colleges and academies thirty-six are lawyers, three are Presidents of col leges, four of five are editors, eight or ten physicians, and one a missionary to China. The growth of the denomination with which the college s connected, and the consequent multiplication of literary institutions in all parts of the country, to meet its demands for education, have made requisition for the services of the young gentlemen graduating here.

finished their studies. The Wesleyan University has now gained an elevated position among the literary institutions of the country. The halo of great names, of the dead and the living associated with its history, the celebrity of its President, whose high worth is acknowledged at home and abroad, the distinguished ability of the elder Professors, and the masterly energy and activity of the whole Board of Instruction, a well-selected library and philosophical apparatus, the present character of the students for devotion to learning, their enterprising and well-furnished literary soci ties, the goodly fellowship of the Alumni, occupying stations of rank through the country, the ascendence of the religious sentiment in the college community the presence of the spirit manifested in revivals religion, baptizing the young minds that are to give type and impulse to the coming generation, all conspire to make it a place of great attractio new of every one who feels the high ends of educa-

some have been engaged long before they have

tion, and appreciates the harmony of true science To all families in the region connected with this about to enter college, we desire emphatically to say—Turn your attention to the Wesleyan University; contemplate the far-famed beauty of its situa on, more beautiful than any through which the waters of the Connecticut are gliding, the facilities afforded for a thorough education, the refined society of the neighborhood, the reigning influence of reli-gion, the high and growing rank of the college, and the peculiarly advantageous position it offers for en-trance upon a useful and honorable career, after the you can find, viewing everything, a more situation in which to secure the real objects of a collegiate course. The institution now numbers one hundred and twenty-five on its catalogue; we hope see twice that number in a few years. teachers of academies, ministers of the Gospel friends of the University, shall not our hopes

speedily realized. GABRIEL P. DISOSWAY, Chairman, New-York. HARVEY C. WOOD, Springfield, Vt. WILLIAM T. HARLOW, Provincetown, Mass. A. J. SKELTON, Troy, N. Y. WILLARD M. RICE, Philadelphia, Pa JOHN W. MERRILL, Lynn, Mass. CHARLES K. TRUE, Secretary, Lowell, Mass. Middletown, Conn., Aug. 5th, 1847.

SWISS EVANGELICAL SOCIETY .- This institution which was established in 1831, in view of the wants of the Canton of Geneva, soon extended its efforts to Erance, and during the last twelve years its labors in that field have been eminently successful. To carry on the work more vigorously, they have divided it into five departments: Evangelization in the Canton. Worship in the Oratory Chapel, the Theological School, Preaching, and Colportage in France. The is mostly composed of men of high stand-o can devote much time to this good work, as

CAMP-MEETINGS.

A FEW WORDS ABOUT THEM

We have announced numerous camp-metings for the season, and if we can judge from may indications, they are anticipated with more than usual interest. There are many sober objections to these requisite to their promotion in the collegiate course, and the senior class with special reference to the bestowment of the Baccalaureate degree. Each think, be readily obviated by suitable caution in lo cating and suitable wisdom in conducting tlem. We It is always more agreeable to praise than to censure. Consequently the published reports of examining committees are oftentimes indiscriminately a camp-meeting. Had we not seen them conducted most successfully, under proper circumsances, we the public have come to consider them as the representations of interested friendship, rather than accurate and sober statements of truth. It is our of them. But our eyes have beheld and our heart design, however, to state the exact truth, in now expressing our unanimous conviction of the very thorough and energetic manner, in which, in the and carefully located. Though the original causes departments, instruction is communicated, and carefully located. Though the original causes and discipline exercised. The closest scrutiny is which originated them amidst the sparse population extended by the Professors and tutors to each in of the western wilderness do not exist in our denser dividual student; they make themselves fully acquainted with his habits and attainments, take a kind, personal interest in his welfare, and no one their solicitude. Hence the proficiency of us. The Jews spent annually a week or more dwellthe under-graduates in their respective studies was ing in tents, in celebrating their Feast of Tabernacles. hey seemed to be at home in their text- Why cannot the modern people of God? But it was not our intention so much to argue th

question of their propriety as to submit a few practi cal suggestions to those who may attend them .-How shall we render them most profitable? We

1. Carry thither the guilt of no unsettled difficulty with your brother. Settle all misunderstandings .-"First be reconciled to thy brother then come and offer thy gift."-Matt. 5:23. If the expense and time which must be incurred by going, is due to The marked decorum of manners exhibited by the students in the recitation rooms, the chapel, the private rooms—indeed throughout the college and in be devout. "If I regard iniquity in my heart," says the Psalmist, "the Lord will not hear me."-a most significant passage!

2. Carry no anxious cares with you. So arrange your business and domestic affairs that the week can be spent with thoughts only of God and heaven.

3. Propose to yourself some definite blessing of grace to be obtained, according to the necessity of your case. Is it the conquest of a besetting sin-a could they be impressed with the scene we wilnessed, at the general religious class-meeting, on Monday evening previous to the Commencement.

The members of the graduating class, nearly all of sanctification of your heart? Then keep this object specially before your eye. Special occasions should contemplate special results. We lose one half the advantages of our ordinary efforts by their vagueness. Have an aim. 4. Be sure to commune much with God in private

The seclusion of the grove affords a good opportunivenerable President and other instructors were with ty for retired meditation and prayer. Without hav nem, speaking of the deep things of God, and enling frequent recourse to these, the excitement of the couraging them to go on to perfection. Truly it was public and social services may degenerate into a heart-melting and refreshing season.
On Tuesday evening Professor Holdich delivered species of mere spiritual dissipation, exhilarating at

5. Be sure to get sufficient sleep on the ground larly gratifying to strangers from a distance to have of the day will, in the course of a week, wear injuri n opportunity to hear this distinguished divine.

The exercises of the Commencement were emiously on the nervous system, without this precaution ferable to the necessary repose of the night .-Languor and reaction must follow such imprudence Keep strictly the rules about retiring to rest.

6. Let no one who is subject to what are calle nervous diseases go; and few who are affected by any other diseases which are liable to be exasper exhibition, while not a few flashes of original genius ated by exposure to the weather, or by great mental excitement, should go.

7. Too many preachers number usually present could do all the work, aided by the local preachers, exhorters, and leaders who passed in company with the graduating class, the by the local preachers, exhorters, and leaders who Alumni, the Faculty, and members of the Corpora- usually attend. The absence, too, of many preachers the church. Some arrangement should be previous ly made among the brethren of the ministry, to ob-

8. Brethren who go to these meetings to preach should guard against a besetting temptation, viz., to preach themselves and not Christ. Go not to display your powers on profound subjects, or in elaborate efforts not directly appropriate to the occasion. Let every thing be made to bear right on the object before you. Experimental and practical topics should be the chief subjects of discourse; doctrinal ones should be admitted only so far as they are necessary to illustrate or enforce these.

9. Let not any degree of mere visible excitemen be taken as the standard of success. Think not the occasion a failure if this be not great, nor successful as soon as they have received their degree, and if it is great. If God comes in the mighty rushing wind, so be it, and let all the people say, Amen !but if he speaks in the still small voice let us be equally grateful.

We hope this season of our Feast of Tabernacles will be the most memorable one in our history .-May the Spirit descend and sit upon the people as in cloven tongues of fire.

AN IMPORTANT REFORM.

The reform in church music now agitated in this city has produced no little interest among our readers. We shall hereafter publish a number of commu nications on the subject. Our evangelical churches annot but feel that it is a most important and salutary novement, and all good amateurs who love genuine and devout music in our churches, will concur in the measure, as no small advancement in the use of the institution, designing to give their sons a public ed-ucation; and especially to all the young men now the strongest advocates of the reform are found among professors of music and leaders of choirs.-What man in his senses can prefer the isolated and factitious performances of a choir perched in a distant part of the chapel, to the full, soul-stirring melody of a whole congregation? Some of the artificial niceties of the science may be lost, in the latter case, but we are infinitely more than compensated for them by the fuller power and sublimer spirit of the latter. The necessity of the reform is unquestionable .-It would be folly to question it. The only question is the practical one, How shall it be effected? And this is really not without its difficulties. The great mischief of most reformers is the attempt to accomplish too much. We have known several efforts to introduce the change now proposed, into individual churches, and they have failed, chiefly by their precipitancy. We must approach the result gradually, if we would secure it at all. How shall we do so? 1. The first step, it seems to us, should be the

use by the choir of the most popular tunes-we use the word, of course, in its true sense-tunes which are most familiar, and most relished by the nass. These are decidedly the best, among our re ligious as well as secular melodies, and no harm would ensue from a somewhat frequent repetition of them, until our congregations should be trained

to the proposed change.

2. Formal notice should be given (and repeated until successful) by the pastor, of the desired change. The people should be exhorted to provide themselves and their families with Hymn Books. A discourse of two from the pastor, on the design and proper character of sacred music would help the object, and

the exhortation to the people to sustain it should be repeated Sabbath after Sabbath, till no longer neces

3. The choir should be gradually diminished, till but three or four persons remained in it-enough oar over forty-three years. merely to lead in the singing and sustain the different parts. When any one vacates a seat in the orchestra, let it not be filled again, and if good singers could be induced to leave their seats and take positions in different parts of the congregation, to co-operate with the choir in the change, it would facilitate it much. The choir should be thus reduced till, as in the Scotch Kirk, only a precentor, or lead-

4. The people should be exhorted to turn their backs no longer on the altar of God, during the sing- inclination, and to the serious injury of their minis

thoughts on the subject. Whatever course is taken, Meanwhile, now that the subject is under agitation. is the right time to begin.

RAILROAD TO THE PACIFIC.

If we hesitate yet about the immediate practicability of this stupendous scheme, we freely declare that we do believe in its final practicability, and that the date of its commencement is not far off. We have received a letter from Mr. J. Plumbe, who,) in 1836, first directed public attention to the project, calling attention again to it. Mr. P's exertions were so far crowned with success as to obtain from Congress, during the session of 1837-8, an appropriation to defray the expense of commencing an experimental survey of the first link in the chain, viz., from Lake Michigan to the Mississippi River. The survey was made, (in 1838,) as far as the amount appropriated would reach, under the supervision of the Secretary of War-and the report of the engineer proved highly satisfactory. When this project was originated, the public voice was generally opposed to it-on the ground, as alleged, that the work was premature.

Although convinced, himself, that the objection the facts in the premises, Mr. P. resolved, (as the only thing he could do.) to "bide his time"

The time he thinks has now arrived. The pub lic is now in favor of the prosecution of the work; and great interest is manifested throughout the country, to see something done respecting it.

He assumes that the construction of this road portance-to say nothing of those incidental advantages which it is impossible now to forsee or estirailroad upon any great thoroughfare.

1. It would be the great highway of the world, transported.

the heathen, a century or more.

wealth. It would secure happy homes to millions were 16,010. Of this number, there were 1,568 who now pining in want and misery. 4. It would permanently secure to us the posses-

separate and independent governments.

ther philanthropic projects put together. Mr. P's original proposition was, that the road should be constructed in the following manner:-1st. Commencing on the western shore of Lake Michigan, locate the line to the Mississippi, and continue locating it westward, as fast as the Indian title became extinguished.

extent to defray the cost of constructing the road. trast with the onward prosperity of the opposite bor-

thus the road would be constructed for nothing. eastern terminus; and prosecute the work as fast as tion, but she is the fore-front of pro-slavery action

ineral products.

hundred miles below the head of steamboat navi- ity, we suppose, there, as well as here.' gation.

taries, and the travel of the whole Mississippi are its results upon city and country: Valley, would much of it be diverted into this new channel to the easi.

tinne it (across the State of Iowa) to the Missouri and starvation! Many a one is reared in proud River; which it would probably intersect about one South Carolina, from his birth to manhood, who has thousand miles below the head of steamboat naviga- never seen a month in which he has not, for some tion on that stream.

The entire distance from lake Michigan to the Columbia would be accomplished without the inter- are but scantily supplied with bread, and much less vention of any stationary power to overcome the with meat; and if they be clad with comfortable rai

far as the Mississippi; and before it could possibly there are twenty thousand white persons in this be extended to the Missouri, the amount of transpor- State, who can neither read nor write. This is about tation ready to be passed over it, would produce one in every thirteen of the white population. That good dividends from the whole line between the we are behind the age in agriculture, the mechanic Lake and the latter River. When the road is completed to the Missouri, Mr.

California will be so great as to warrant the comthe Missouri and Pacific termini of the remaining sister cities have doubled and quadrupled theirs." portion of the line. The importance of this work, to Boston, is incalcu lable. Already is she connected with Lake Michi

gan by a direct chain of Railroads, which will soon be completed. The addition of the first link of the Oregon Road, being only 150 miles in length, would ing from England to Iowa, passing through Boston.

on the Upper Mississippi.

and a national ambition to achieve it.

LITERARY ITEMS.

Mr. Ritchie, of the Washington Union, speaking of his editorial career, says he has been at the laboring

There are 235 public libraries in the United States which contain, in all, 2,350,260 volumes.

In England, some persons are constantly engaged writing sermon's to sell to clergymen. The following advertisement appeared in a late number of the John Bull:

"Many young ministers, from the press of parochial business, and from inexperience in composition being sometimes obliged, very much against their try, to copy sermons from books, the advertiser, an We only throw out these suggestions as our first experienced clergyman, engages to supply original sermons of good composition, of decidedly evangelit should be settled, 1st, that it shall be accomplished, ical doctrines, and of practical application, on receip 2. That it must not be sudden, but approximated, of half a sovereign (\$2,50) each. Persons requiring sermons, may choose their own texts, and need not disclose their names, as the sermons can be directed to a fictitious signature, at any post office they are required to be sent to."

The Rev. Mr. Balfour says that a sign was placed over the door of a building in England, with the following words: "Sermons unpreached for sale here."

The Superintendent of public schools in Kentucky, stated in a speech at Bowling Green, in that State, that in two counties not far distant from that place, it was ascertained by an examination in the Clerk's office, that more than one-half of the males who had married in those counties within the year 1843, and had executed their marriage bonds, had made their mark, instead of signing their names; and that also one-half of their securities in those bonds were unable to write.

CHURCH AND STATE

IN ENGLAND.

An important debate took place in the late British Parliament, which brought out some striking statistics respecting the condition of the national church was founded in error, resulting from ignorance of The question was respecting a surplus fund, by dow several new Bishoprics. Mr. Horseman made the statistical statements, which represented, according to a report in the Puritan, that in the diocese of Gloucester, where there had been an expenditure of 23,000l on the palaces of the bishop, there were 97 benefices under 100l a year, while would ensure the following most desirable results, of 54,444l expended, there were 218 benefices under the diocese of Lincoln, where there had been a sum 100l a year: and numbers of their clergy who had received a most expensive education, were receiving mate; but which all past experience has proved to less than the masons employed in building the new be inseparable from the completion of a line of houses of Parliament. Indeed, there were 85 livings, the incumbents of which received only 61/2d per day. He was one of those who thought that the over which the trade of Europe and Asia would be whole interests of the church ought not to be allowed to centre entirely in the episcopacy. The population 2. It would advance the cause of Christianizing of the entire kingdom was 16,000,000. The number of churches and chapels in connection with the 3. It would more than quadruple our national church, was 13,624; the number of clergymen had no duties; there were dignitaries, and heads of colleges, 1,147; chaplains of men-of-war on foreign sion of all Oregon and California, which Mr. P. stations, 372; leaving the total number of the workthinks would otherwise be lost to us, and become ing clergy 12,523. Of this number, 6,850 had charge over one tenth of the parishes in which the inhabit-5. It would save all the expense of constructing ants were under 300 in number; while in a vast any other post road to the Pacific-and furnish the op. number of the other parishes, the clergymen had portunity of erecting telegraphic wires along the line. charge over an immense population, far too great 6. It would render the journey from New York, for one individual to superintend. Mr. Roebuck Boston, to the mouth of the Columbia, the work made an able speech to the same effect, and comof little more than a week !-- and, in fine, he thinks plained bitterly, that these surplus funds did not go it would do more to advance the sum of human to relieve the wants of the people, when multitudes happiness and prosperity throughout the world, than were starving both in Ireland and Scotland.

DEPLORABLE CONDITION OF SOUTH CAROLINA. Slavery stamps its seal of destruction on every

thing within its reach. You have but to cross 2d. Appropriate every alternate section of Gov- Mason and Dixon's line, in the East, on the Ohio in ernment land, on each side the line, to a sufficient the West, to see its blighting devastations, in con-3d. Let the minimum price of the alternate sec- ders of the free North. The Louisville Examiner, ions remaining to the government, be doubled-and gives us the following remarks and quotations respecing the hot bed of the evil: "South Carolina is 4th. Commence the construction of the road at its a small State in territory, and a small one in populathe proceeds of the sale of the railroad land would For this, her leaders have ever been on the watch for it they have spared neither time nor treasure The first 150 miles of the line-reaching the She has had no great fondness for Kentucky, at any Mississippi-would traverse a comparatively densely time, or under any circumstances. She has, indeed populated country, abounding in agricultural and pitted herself against her. When she could not elevate her sons, she has pulled ours down. When Arrived at the Mississippi River, the road would she could not proceed, she has labored to prevent enter the heart of the richest and most extensive our success. And what is the condition of her pec lead region in the Union-and at a point several ple? Listen to the Charleston Courier, good author The following extract tells what slavery does i

The trade of the Upper Mississippi and its tribu- its extreme, for the poor whites. It proclaims what

"Shall we pass unnoticed, the thousands of poor ignorant, degraded white people among us, who, in After completing the road to the Mississippi, con- this land of plenty, live in comparative nakedness part of the time, been stinted for meat. Many a mother is there, who will tell you that her children ment, it is at the expense of their scanty allowance The road, at this moment, would be good stock, as of food. It is perhaps not generally known, that arts, industry, and enterprise, is apparent to all who pass through our States. Our good city of Charles-P. thinks the increased importance of Oregon and ton speaks a language on this subject, not to be mistaken; she has lost one thousand of her populamencement of operations, simultaneously, at both tion, according to the census of 1840, while her

THE RONGE MOVEMENT. The Christian Secretary informs us that a German

paper published in New York, under the title of the present the spectacle of a direct steam line extend- Schnellpost, which sympathizes with the Ronge re form in Germany, says that Dowiat, one of the most Some idea of the amount of business which the powerful followers of Ronge, was to leave Havre in completion of this 150 miles would divert towards, the latter part of June, for the United States, with this city, may be inferred from the statement lately the express purpose of laboring here for the dissemipublished that there is twelve millions of dollars nation of his religious opinions. He is reported to worth of lead ready for shipment at one point alone be a man of the most brilliant and impressive elo quence, having at his command all the resources of The number of steamboat arrivals and departures, argument, imagination, wit, and rhetorical grace. in a single season, at the Upper Mississippi lead The Schnellpost says that the doctrines he will advo mines, was 717, ten years ago-and they have cate have had from the first many adherents here probably now increased to upwards of one thousand, and that nothing has hindered their extending but We thus give a digest of Mr. P's, plan, and his the want of a man of talent and elevated character, teasons for it. We repeat, the design should be who could inspire universal confidence, to take the assumed as practicable. This should be a settled lead in the organization of societies. This may fact with us. We think, too, that on his scheme of probably be one of the means by which Popery is to gradually extending the line as circumstances just be shaken in our country. All our national influ tify, the project will be immediately productive. ences tend to prepare it for favorable changes. It We should feel a national pride in such a project, cannot possibly retain long its European follies, amidst the light of this land.

PITTSBURG CONFERENCE.

An increase of members amounting 10 543 $w_{\rm BS}$ reported at the late session of the Pittsburg Conference. The aggregate membership is 42,395. Fif. teen preachers were received on trial. Deducting locations, &c., the increase of preachers is eight. The missionary collections amounted to \$5,139 95 an average of about twelve cents to each member for the American Bible Society, \$888 06 was raised and for our Sunday School Union \$299 17.

We say elsewhere this week, that the preaching at our Camp Meetings should relate to experimental and practical divinity. There are two topic of the latter, that we wish could receive some stron side glances in the sermons of these great occasion viz., the restoration among us, as a church, o congregational singing, and of the ancient and product habit of kneeling in prayer. So many representative from all parts of our work attend these great gather ings, that an occasional, but strong reference to these desirable improvemens, might have effect through most of our borders. Remember the suggestion brethren of the ministry.

We erred in stating last week that we then gave two extracts from Field's "Scripture Illustrated." We give them this week.

We notice that Rev. Mr. Nast, the Germa Editor of the Christian Apologist, has been appoint Professor of German in McKendree College, regret to see such men as Nast and Baird retail into colleges. Their sphere is elsewhere. Mr. Na has been chiefly instrumental in the great German movement which has produced our flourishing Ge man missions. That field is white unto the harve and Nast should be abroad in it, shouting to the rear ers. Where could he find a nobler field? Gon to teaching the German language, but to saving Ge man souls.

THE REV. MR. RUST, of the M. E. Seminary Northfield, N. H., has been appointed commission of public schools in N. H. He is thoroughly quainted with the business of the office, and a thoroughly interested in it.

MACAULEY, the great reviewer, and Edinburg member of the English Parliament, has failed of r

Our foreign news of last week says that prepa tions for emigrating to America are still going on an unprecedented extent, in various parts of Germa-

The honorary title of D. D., was conferred

Rev. William Nast, of the M. E. Church, at the late commencement of McKendree College. Mr. Nais editor of the (German) Christian Apologist, The last (Abolition) National Era, contains

an able and eloquent editorial, in favor of the income

poration of all Mexico into the Union, as a mean

preventing the extension of slavery by forming mass of free South Western States. We may re to this article again next week. TEMPERANCE.-A letter from Laurwig, in North states that the temperance movement has exte

that, though the town contains 8,000 inhabitants spirituous liquors have been sold there since the of January.

AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY .- The New York Co mercial states, that at the monthly meeting of Board, it appeared that the receipts for July, w \$22,000 and the disbursements over \$25,000; the issues of Bibles and Testaments, for the period, were upwards of 79,000 copies, in ninete different languages. Never before were so me issued in one mouth, and the demand is likely

Mrs. Ruillinan, only daughter of the venera Poet Laureate, Wordsworth, expired at Rydal Mor the poet's residence, a short time since, after m weeks' suffering from pulmonary consumption.

EPISCOPAL MISSIONS .- The Protestant Episco Church in the United States contributed, the year, for the support of domestic missions, 822 6 and for foreign missions, \$30,425. Of this amo the churches in the State of New York contribu \$15,258; in South Carolina, \$6510; and in Mass chusetts, \$5,208.

The Portland Advertiser states that of the wh number of children in Maine returned to the Bo of Education, between the ages of four and two one, the Secretary of the Board finds that sixty sand, nine hundred and forty-two did not attend school during the past summer, and that there forty-seven thousand, eight hundred and forty-seven were not in attendance at any school during to

Editor's Cable.

THE TRUE EVANGELIST.—We have already hear ly commended this work to our readers. A edition has appeared, with an additional and va ble chapter on Class Meetings. This little volut should be universally spread among us. Binney Otheman, 1 Cornhill, Boston.

THE AMERICAN PULPIT, for August, contains to good sermons, by Rev. Dr. Sharp, of this city, on the death of Dr. Chalmers, the other on the ements of Useful Eloquence." Several "sketche by other hands, are also given. Chism, Worceste

GODEY'S LADIES' BOOK for September, has peared, enriched by contributions from several our most entertaining writers, and ornamented three beautiful steel engravings, and several cuts, illustrative of the fine arts, embroidery, &c. The Boston agent does not send us his addit \$3,00 per annum.—Louis A. Godey, 101 Chesta street, Philadelphia.

The last number of the Living Age, contains a list of articles, the principal one, being a cap article from the Edinburgh, on St. Francis. founder of the Minorites.—Littell & Co., 165 Trens

BOOK CON Christian Advo the proposed c says: " Any c stated as prob blessing to the every interest be better met It is a great mi to trust in them with songs and simple, but suf support of her r number of bo incalculable be brought by the great mass of intelligence of stronger sense amply compen cessation of the ciple carried or

BOOK CONCE the Pittsburg suffered largel Southern patro some months. doubtful wheth more healthy an and that, too, wi generally, rally ity will still con to diffuse a h Church." The Missiona

pointment of tw SEMINARIES .ries in the Unite

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beathen lands. THE ONEIDA ference are, E. S. Comfort, I. I L. A. Eddy, del dail reserves.

Rev. J. M. Snyo Conference be periodical, by th up of sermons Both the have passed res

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The Governor have appointed annual Thanksgi

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The Jewish C received stating in the East India man, missionary says, in a recent When Mr. A

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Protestant missio

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ITALY .- A lette

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liberal and enlig necessity and n move forward w ized world Ha of Austrian diplo encouraged by 1 mutinied, thwarts ures abortive, dispromised his pop able to apprecial sovereign pontiff symptoms of re-a others, and, with who lately ne most enthusias assembled mult lence. The b fault really lies lution, in fact. ment of the Pius IX., as so movement whi of Pius IX., is quasi existence pal reforms sta

Baptist Miss ceived at the Ho Johnson, dated J. families were the the mission wer Fisher had remo course of the sp

Relie

letter will bring

plying it as their ments around. is but one other them, while the souls, and occupi head waters of the hundred miles. Bishop Waugh instant, at Buffalo. The Bishop's hea at the same time, an attack of hem greatly; he has re

The Rev. have created so England, during t

The Roman Ca under the pain of The Trustees of which the Rev

of the state of his suming his minis

n \$299 17.

says: "Any cause that will produce the effect here

stated as probable, will, in our judgment, prove a

blessing to the church. We are fully satisfied that

every interest depending upon these dividends, will

be better met after they cease, than they are now.

It is a great misfortune that the church ever learned

to trust in them. And it will be a day to be celebrated

with songs and rejoicings, when she returns to the

simple, but sufficient prescripts of revelation, for the

support of her ministers. Besides all this, the greater

number of books that would be circulated, and the

incalculable benefits to be derived from good books,

brought by their cheapness, within the reach of the

great mass of the country, would, in the greater

intelligence of the people, and their higher and

stronger sense of duty in all their church relations,

amply compensate for any present evil from the

cessation of the dividend. We hope to see this prin-

BOOK CONCERN.-A New York correspondent of

the Pittsburg Advocate says: "The Book Concern

suffered largely at first, from the withdrawal of

Southern patronage; but its business has been for

some months, and is now, on the increase. It is

doubtful whether the Concern was ever doing a

more healthy and prosperous business than at present,

and that, too, without the return of Southern patronage.

It only needs that the Conferences and the ministers

generally, rally around it, and the tide of its prosper-

ity will still continue to increase, and it will continue

to diffuse a healthful intelligence throughout the

The Missionary Board have recommended the ap-

SEMINARIES.-From fourteen Theological Semina-

ries in the United States, 1,885 ministers have been

sent into the field, during the last nine years, of

whom 97 have gone to heathen lands. It is esti-

mated that we expend about one hundred dollars on

our own country for religious purposes, to one on

THE ONEIDA CONF. delegates to the General Con-

ference are, E. Bowen, D. Holmes, J. M. Snyder,

S. Comfort, I. Parks, W. Reddy, H. Colburn, and

L. A. Eddy, delegates.-N. Rounds and A. J. Cran-

At the late Oneida Conference a resolution

was offered by Rev. S. Comfort, and seconded by

Rev. J. M. Snyder, to this effect: that the General

Conference be requested to publish a monthly

periodical, by their Agents in New York, to be made

up of sermons composed by living Methodist

Both the Pittsburgh and Oneida Conferences

have passed resolutions recommending the change

respecting the Book Concern dividends, which we

The Governor and Council of New Hampshire

The Jewish Cironicle says that letters have been

received stating that there are four millions of Jews

in the East Indies, twenty days' journey from San-

SEVENTEEN YEARS IN CHINA .- Rev. Mr. Bridge

man, missionary of the American Board in Canton,

"When Mr. Abeel and myself arrived in China.

seventeen years ago this day, there was only one

Profestant missionary in this country. Now there are

more than thirty. But what are thirty missionaries

among three hundred and sixty millions of these pa-

ITALY .- A letter dated Rome, July 2, says: We

are here in a curious position. Our sovereign is a

liberal and enlightened radical priest, who sees the

necessity and propriety of allowing the country to

move forward with the common progress of the civil-

ized world. He is checked by the overruling power

of Austrian diplomacy, connived at by France, and

mutinied, thwarted his designs, rendered his meas-

ures abortive, disappointed his hopes, and even com-

promised his popularity. The populace, who are ill

able to appreciate the difficulties against which the

sovereign pontiff has to struggle, ascribe to him the

symptoms of re-action, which are really the work of

others, and, within the last few days, the holy father,

who lately never appeared without exciting the

most enthusiastic acclamations, passed through the

assembled multitude, amid the most ominous si-

lence. The better informed, knowing where the

fault really live, talk of a popular movement, a revo-

lution, in fact, which shall secularize the govern-

ment of the Papal States; placing, nevertheless,

Pius IX., as sovereign over it for life. The liberal

movement which took place soon after the accession

of Pius IX., is suspended. The press is allowed a

quasi existence. The railways flag. The munici-

pal reforms stand still. Let us hope that my next

Religious Summarn.

Buptist Missions in Oregon.-Letters have been re

ceived at the Home Mission Rooms from Messrs. Fisher and

Johnson, dated Jan. 4th, 1847. The missionaries and their

families were then enjoying good health, and the prospects of

the mission were, in several respects, encouraging. Mr.

Fisher had removed to Astoria, where he expected, in the

course of the spring, to organize a church, and, besides sup-

ments around. Mr. Johnson remains at Oregon city. There

is but one other Baptist minister in the territory known to

them, while the population is estimated at 9,000 or 10,000

souls, and occupies from Puget's Sound and Astoria, to the

head waters of the Willamette-a distance of more than tw

Bishop Waugh, and Dr. Pitman, spent Sabbath, of the 1st instant, at Buffalo, on their way to Rock River Conference. The Bishop's health was not good. Dr. Emory was there at the same time, in very feeble health. He had, while there,

an attack of hemorrhage of the hings, which prostrated him greatly; he has returned to Carlisle.—N. Chris. Advocate.

The Rev. Mr. Caughey, whose administrations

have created so much excitement among the Wesleyans in

England, during the past five or six years, returned in the Hi-

The Roman Carholic Bishops of Baltimore have prohibited

the communicants of their church from becoming Odd Fellows,

The Trustees of the Reformed Dutch Church in New York,

of which the Rev. Dr. Brownlee was postor, in consideration

under the pain of excommunication.

plying it as their pastor, would extend his labors in the settle

letter will bring better tidings.

encouraged by this, his council of Cardinals have

have appointed Thursday, Nov. 25, as the day of

have several times alluded to lately.

annual Thanksgiving in that State.

galee, who have four large synagogues.

says, in a recent letter:

gans? "

pointment of two additional Missionaries to China.

ciple carried out in the church."

Church."

heathen lands.

dall reserves.

ministers.

eek, that the preachld relate to experihere are two topics eceive some strong ese great occasions. , as a church, of ancient and goodly nany representatives these great gatherig reference to these have effect through ber the suggestion,

ek that we then gave ipture Illustrated."-

r. Nast, the German t, has been appointed endree College. We st and Baird retiring elsewhere. Mr. Nast in the great German d our flourishing Gerwhite unto the harvest. t, shouting to the reapnobler field ? Go not age, but to saving Ger-

ne M. E. Seminary of pointed commissioner He is thoroughly acof the office, and as

ewer, and Edinburgh ament, has failed of re-

eek says that prepara-

ca are still going on to

various parts of Germa-D. D., was conferred on I. E. Church, at the late

ee College. Mr. Nast Christian Apologist, at

al, in favor of the incor he Union, as a means o f slavery by forming a States. We may refer ek.

National Era, contains

om Laurwig, in Norway movement has extende very favorably received sold there since the 1

.- The New York Commouthly meeting of the receipts for July, were neuts over \$25,000; the estaments, for the same 0,000 copies, in nineteen er before were so many the demand is likely to

, expired at Rydal Mount, ri time since, after man ionary consumption. The Protestant Episcopal

ughter of the venerable

ates contributed, the las mestic missions, \$22 602; \$30,425. Of this amount of New York contributed a, \$6510; and in Massa-

r states that of the whole ine returned to the Board ages of four and twenty-Board finds that sixty thourty-two did not attend any mmer, and that there were hundred and forty-seven who at any school during the

a Table.

.-We have already hearti k to our readers. A third th an additional and valuaetings. This little volume read among us. Binney \$

T, for August, contains two Dr. Sharp, of this city, on mers, the other on the nce." Several "sketches," given. Chism, Worcester.

ok for September, has ap outributions from several riters, and ornamented with ngravings, and several wood fine arts, embroidery, &c., does not send us his address. us A. Godey, 101 Chestnul

ne Living Age, contains a rich ncipal one, being a capital burgh, on St. Francis. the 8.—Littell & Co., 165 Tremont

BOOK CONCERN DIVIDENDS .- The Richmond Christian Advocate in quoting from our columns on the proposed change of the Book Concern Dividend

Episcopal Church Burnt.—Christ's Church, in Anthony stret, near Broadway, a handsome stone building, was burned to the ground, early on Friday morning last. The fire originated in a large organ factory, which was also destroyed. Although Christ's Church has been organized fifty-two years, it has only had two rectors, both of whom, before their connection with the Episcopal church, were for several years Methodist traveling preachers. The first rector was the Rev. Joseph Filmore, who was twenty years in the Methodist timerancy, and was one of the first two preachers sent over to America by Mr. Wesley; the other being Richard Boardman. Mr. Filmore was succeeded in 1805 by the present rector, the Rev. Thomas Lyell, who was thirteen years a minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and a member of the General Conference of 1804. Mr., now Dr. Lyell, is the oldest pastor in the city. The church just destroyed was erected in 1823, and was insured for about one half its value.—N. Ch. Ad. Episcopal Church Burnt .- Christ's Church, in An-

Science and the Arts.

Scientific Examination of the Potato Disease .- The the departments shall examine microscopically, every fortnight, the growing potatoes in the several districts, with a view to discover if the plant be again tainted, and the cause, if such a calamity again arise.

engrave a copper roller of the highest finish, the inventor, son, would have an estate worth \$2,035. with a few dimond point gravers and acids, gets one up in as many hours. He has also invented a machine for shearing cloth, which shears five or six pieces a day, and does the work better than it is now done by the old process.

covered by Professor Encke, is thought to be an Asteroid. It stock and money notes. The further sum of £3,619, the pro seen July 1, 1847. It lies in the north, near the Pole Star, a object. little above and to the left of the Star Kappa Draconis, on the tail of the Dragon. It has a short, scrubby tail, extending nowards, and rati er towards the right hand. The comet, first seen by Professor Mauvai, on the 7th of July, is in Ursa Mi-

it is said, has discovered the mode of making glass perfectly the St. Louis papers denounce it. impermeable to water, which may be dropt on the ground without breaking, and is perfectly transparent. He also renders paper impermeable, and perfectly suitable for bank notes.

Summarn of Intelligence.

FROM MEXICO.

SURPRISE OF SOME OF COL. EASTMAN'S MEN-THEIR DEFEAT-ANOTHER CONSPIRACY DIS-COVERED-DEFEAT OF LIEUT, BROWN-SKIR MISH BETWEEN MAJOR EDMONDSON AND THE MEXICANS-DEFEAT OF THE LATTER.

Another party of volunteers have returned to Fort Leavenworth from Santa Fe. They arrived on the 6th inst., and left Santa Fe on the 5th of last month. From Mr. Isaac McCarty, of the firm of Bullard, Hook, & Co., traders to New Mexico and Chihuahua, the following information is derived. When Mr. McCarty arrived at Bagos, 75 miles this side of

Santa Fe, he learned that information had been received there, on the 5th, that Lt. Brown, attached to Capt. Horine's company of volunteers, with several of his men, had been killed at a small place about fifteen miles from Bagos.

Mr. Edmondson, on receiving this news, took measures to avenge their death. He marched with some sixty men, and a howitzer, against the town where the enormities were committed, and discovered that the inhabitants were flying to the mountains. He commanded them to stop, but as they did not do so, he fired upon them, killing six and wounding several others, and taking forty or fifty prisoners. From some of the House, when completed, bill be not far from \$1,000,000. prisoners it was ascertained that the bodies of two of the Americans were burnt, but that the body of Lt. Brown, who had the emblem of the cross on his neck, and was supposed persons concerned in the in order were burned to the ground, pers, which in that State is a felony. order of the Major. By this conduct, he induced a confession from some of them, that there was another conspiracy on foot to bring about a massacre and revolution at Taos and Bagos. Some articles of property lost in the engagement at Red River were found at this place, showing some of the inhabitants, at least, were participators in that affair,

Lieut, Larkin, and privates Owens, Wright, Mason, and State Prison four years. Wilkiuson, belonging to a grazing party of Lieut. Col. Willock's Battalion, were surprised about daylight on the morning of the 6th of July, and killed.

Mr. McCarty met the first train of Government wagons about one hundred miles from Santa Fe. Lieut. Love, who had charge of the Government money, amounting to more than \$300,000, was met at Upper Semisome Springs, and Col. 299 20, being an increase of nearly \$9000 over last year. Eastman's battalion of infantry on the Arkansas. A few days previous to his meeting Col. Eastman's command, while some of his men were engaged in getting wood on the opposite side of the river, they were surprised by a party of the Camanche Indians, by whom eight of their number were killed and three wounded. One of the wounded was scalped alive, and was found in this situation by those who were sent to relieve Martha's Vineyard.

LATER FROM MEXICO.

The steamer Telegraph, at New Orleans, brings Vera Cruz dates to the third and Brazes to the 7th inst.

The news from Gen. Taylor's column indicates an advance movement. The Matamoras Flag of the 4th inst. save: From Major Arthur, formerly quartermaster at Cerralvo, we learn that Gen. Wool has received orders to proceed with the advance of Gen. Taylor's column, on the 20th inst., in the direction of Encarnacion, some twenty leagues from Buena Vista, where he will establish a depot into which three months rations will be thrown.

The army will then advance upon San Luis, and commun

cation be opened with Tampico or Tuspan, from whence supplies will hereafter be received. All the mules and othe means of transportation have been ordered as above, and ac tivity prevails throughout the whole department.

TERRIBLE COLLISION AT SEA. ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-TWO LIVES LOST

Ship Shenunga, Capt. Patten, arrived at this port last evening, from Liverpool 19th inst., reports that on the morning of the 9th inst., about one o'clock, in lat. 44 25, long. 58 30, weather foggy, she came in contact with the Swedish bark Iduna, from Hamburg for New York, with such force that the latter vessel sunk in about 30 minutes,

The Iduna had on board two hundred and six passengers

out of which number one hundred and seventy-two were drowned! Among the lost was Capt. Moberg, commander of the ill-fated vessel. The Shenunga's boats, with one belonging to the bark, picked up thirty-four of the passengers, who were brought to this port.

Further from Oregon.-Mr. Hubbard, from whom we derived our latest intelligence from Oregon, has favored us with a copy of the Oregon Spectator.

The Oregonians are determined to have a steam tow-boar so that vesssls may be brought up the Columbia river with safety. The currents are strong, and sail vessels cannot depend on the winds, to stem the currents. The appropriation made for the year, was \$5,000, which will increase the Terriiorial debt to \$10,000. The following Territorial officers were elected by the Legislature : Frederick Prigg, Secretary of the Territory; Alonzo Skinner, Circuit Judge; H. M. Knighton, Marshal; John H. Couch, Treasurer; George W.

A memorial to Congress states that Oregon can already furnish, at short notice, five thousand barrels of flour, for the use the Papal Government has been discovered at Rome, which of our Pacific squadron, three thousand barrels of beef, and was to have taken place on the 17th, the anniversary of the two thousand of pork. Lumber, tar, pitch, flax, and hemp, can be hereafter supplied, if a demand should be created for the multitude assembled on the occasion, and to have thrown them. It asks for confirmation of locations already made, for daggers at the feet of the soldiers, to induce a belief that is grants of lands for educational purposes, and for a steam tow- was intended to murder them. Fifty malefactors were to have hoat on the Columbia and recommends a railroad to the been let loose from the prison into the Pinzza del Popolo, of the state of his health, rendering hopeless all chance of resuming his ministerial duties, have settled a pension upon him of \$1600.

States. The wind blows down the river five months of the shortly pense the neworks, in order to occasion consideration of the state of his health, rendering hopeless all chance of resuming his ministerial duties, have settled a pension upon him of \$1600.

The wind blows down the river five months of the shortly pense the neworks, in order to occasion consideration of the state of his health, rendering hopeless all chance of resuming his ministerial duties, have settled a pension upon him of \$1600. States. The wind blows down the river five months of the shortly before the fireworks, in order to occasion confusion.

It is said that there are now living 20 Episcopalian ministers in active service, who are natives of Newburyport, Mass.

Eniscopal Church Burnt -- Christ's Church in Appleming and Church Burnt -- Christ's Church in Appleming and Church Burnt -- Christ's Church in Applementation of the Church Burnt -- Christ's Church in Applementation of the Church Burnt -- Christ's Church in Applementation of the Church Burnt -- Christ's Church in Applementation of the Church Burnt -- Christ's Church in Applementation of the Church Burnt -- Christ's Church in Applementation of the Church Burnt -- Christ's Church in Applementation of the Church Burnt -- Christ's Church in Applementation of the Church Burnt -- Christ's Church in Applementation of the Church Burnt -- Christ's Church in Applementation of the Church Burnt -- Christ's Church in Applementation of the Church Burnt -- Christ's Church in Applementation of the Church Burnt -- Christ's Church in Applementation of the Church Burnt -- Christ's Church in Applementation of the Church Burnt -- Christ's Church in Applementation of the Church Burnt -- Christ's Church in Applementation of the Church Burnt -- Christ's Church in Applementation of the Church Burnt -- Christ's Church in Applementation of the Church Burnt -- Christ's Church in Applementation of the Church Burnt -- Christ's Church Bu

liarly qualified for the important station to which he has been appointed. From what we know of Prof. Rust, we do not besitate to express the opinion that there is not in the State, a man better fitted for the office of School Commissioner; and if that office can be made, to any considerable extent, serviceable to the cause of popular education, he will make it so .-We think the appointment a very good one; and we trust he French Government has ordered that the scientific men in all the deartments shall examine migrations and that its most devoted friends can desire.—N. H. Patriot.

Growth of Massachusetts.- In 1790, the whole personal property of the State of Massachusetts was estimated at British Coin -Dr. Bowring has brought a bill into \$14,024,347. In 1809, it had increased to \$97,949,616. In Parliament for the purpose of altering the British coin to the decimal parts on which the American currency is based.—
Two shilling pieces are to be struck as 10ths of a pound.

1830, it was \$205,856,422, and in 1840 it amounted to \$299,-880,338. The average in 1840, was \$406 50 to each resident of the State, the number of inhabitants being more than 700,of the State, the number of inhabitants being more than 700,-Improvements in Manufactures .- The Scientific 000, and in 1817 it will amount to about \$3,884,000. From American announces a revolution in calico printing as at hand; these facts it appears that wealth increases in Massachuset house paper is to be printed so cheap that blocking must be three times faster than the population. Were the whole proper done away. Instead of two or three weeks now required to ty of the State divided, every family consisting of five per-

British National debt .- The commissioners for the reduction of the national debt, have certified that the actual A New Planet and a New Comet.-Proffessor Rum- for the year ending April 5, 1847, beyond the actual expendiker, of Hamburg, has informed Lieut. M. F. Maury, superinture within the same year, amounted to £2,765,191, and have tendent of the National Observatory at Washington, of the discovery of a new planet and a new comet. The former, disis represented to be about the minth magnitude, and was first ceeds of donations and bequests, will be applied to the same

Beauties of Slavery. - A man in St. Louis, having caught a runaway negro slave girl, carried her into an open lot, and in the presence of a crowd of men and boys, stripped he naked, tied her feet and hands, and flogged her most unmerci-Malleable Glass. - Professor Schoenbein, of Basle, fally with a horsewhip. This outrage was so gross that even

> An Irish way of putting a Horse into a Wagon .- A few days since, a gentleman in Worcester county, who employed several Irishmen in cultivating his grounds, ordered one of his men to put his horse into the wagon. After a short absence, Pat returned, exclaiming, "I've got him in sir, but it was a mighty hard job tho'!" This answer somewhat puzzled the gentleman, who upon going into the yard found his horse actually standing up in the wagon, trembling with fear at his elevated and unsafe position. After getting the horse down upon terra firma, the gentleman instructed Pat as to the proper manner of " putting a horse into a wagon."

SUMMARY.

A large fire in Portland, on Saturday evening, destroyed fifteen dwelling houses. A colored man has been arrested in Norwich, Conn., for the

Rutgers College graduated twenty-four young men, this

Another cotton factory is going up in Florida. A Catholic Free School is to be erected on George street,

The late Sidney Smith said that the "luxury of one period the poverty of another."

A large Mexican army had been collected at the capital .-Mr. Kendall says, 29,000 men. The Traveller learns that the cost of the Boston Custon

The man who was put up at auction in St. Louis for being

from this circumstance to be a Catholic, was hid in the mountains, where it was afterwards found. All the houses of the rested in Baltimore, on the charge of receiving abolition pa-

> The Boston night police, on Saturday night, picked up ten cases of goods, mostly boots and shoes, in Fulton and State streets, left out by careless clerks.

The two men who stole Mrs. Sigourney's property, a few weeks ago, have been sentenced each to imprisonment in the

lege, in place of the late Prof. Fisk. The Charlestown Aurora says that the gross receipts of the

Fitchburg Railroad, for the mouth of July, amounted to \$41,-

Some of the Louisiana volu teers have been detected selling cartridges to the Mexicans at Tampico.

The new comet is discernible. It lies in the north, near the The potato rot has made its appearance at Nantucket and

Another Regiment from Illinois has been called for. A number of bakers have been arrested in New Orleans for making their loaves too light in weight.

The Roxbury Gazette has placed the name of THOMAS COR-WIN at its head, as candidate for President.

The Artesian well, now sinking at Charlestown, has been carried to the deapth of 200 feet. The yellow fever has broken out at Mobile.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP CAM-BRIA. 15 DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE-CONTINUED DE-

CLINE IN FLOUR.

The Royal Mail Steamer Cambria was telegraphed at half past two, and arrived at a little past five o'clock. By this arrival we have Liverpool papers to the 4th inst. and London to the evening of the 3d inst.

The European Times says: The uninterrupted fineness of the weather, during the last fortnight, stills holds out the assurnce that our harvest of grain will be a full average one .-From all quarters of Europe there is also a concurrent opinion that the yield will be abundant. On the 19th of May the price of best American flour in Liverpool was 48s, to 49s .-Yesterday a considerable sale took place of the same description of flour at 27s. to 27s. 6d. The highest market price of best Wheat and Mark-lane, on Monday, the 2d, when a further reduction again took place of from 8s. to 10s. per quarter, be low the currency of the previous Monday, was 70s. per quar The state of trade in the manufacturing districts is, on the

whole, of a satisfactory character.

The affairs of Portugal having once more settled down into tranquility, no events are now occuring to cloud the political atmosphere of Europe, with the exception of the widely extended conspiracy discovered and defeated at Rome, and the threatening state of the Helvetic republic.

There are no further authentic accounts of the spread of the

IRELAND .- The remains of Mr. O'Connell having been brought by way of France to Southampton, were carried by railroad to London, and thence transferred to Chester, where they arrived on Monday evening, and were laid in the Roman Catholic Chapel of that city. Mr. Gardner, of Chester, had received orders to make a new coffin, as that in which the body was encased, and which was made at Genoa, was of

GREAT CONSPIRACY AT ROME .- A conspiracy against

ment of the National Guard, upwards of 2000 of the most respectable citizens applied to the authorities for arms, and succeeded in maintaining public tranquility.

Cardinal Ferreti, the new Secretary of State, arrived at

Rome on the 16th, and judged with his own eyes of the terror and indignation prevailing in the capital. The people regeneral illumination. The first act of Cardinal Ferreti was to dismiss and exile Monsignor Grasselini, the Governor of Rome, allowing him only twenty-four hours to quit the city. M. Grasselini opposed no resistance, and instantly set out for

Col. Freddi escaped at the moment some National Guarde entered his house to arrest him. They found his servants burning papers with so much precipitation that they set on fire the curtains of his bedchamber. Capt. Muzzarelli and Bertola by the populace had not Prince Alexandro Torlonia and Princ Rospigliosi interfered. The brothers Galanti had made thei escape. Various other persons had been arrested, and the disclosures of the prisoners, and the papers seized in their possession had already thrown much light on the conspiracy.

FRANCE -Mr. Pellapra, one of the confederates of M. Teste, who, it will be recollected absconded to Brussels before the trial of his accomplices, has since surrendered him-self, and having undergone a formal trial, was declared guilty, Ohio, ex. clear, and sentenced to civil degradation and a fine of 10,000f.

RUSSIA .- The authorities at St. Petersburg have just re-

ceived a report of the operations in the Caucasus, which opens with an account of the failure of the storming of the fortified village Gengebil, in Daghestan, on the part of the Russians. Nicholas finds his mode of "civilization" an up hill work. The campaign of the Russians in the Caucasus has opened most disastrously. Count Moronzow, with ten battalions of infantry and several divisions of dragoons, Cossacks and mil- Country, 100 lbs. itary, attempted on the 16th of June, to storm the fortified village of Gengibel, in Daghestan, and were repulsed by the mountaineers with fearful loss. A still more terrible combat occured on the 8th, when 5000 were left dead on the field,

neither party claiming the victory.

John Walter, Esq., the principal proprietor of the London
Times, died on the 27th ult.

Do. larbo,
Do. half blood, Times, died on the 27th ult.

neither party claiming the victory.

The Reliance, from Boston, and the James, from New

ness remained suspended, and fresh disturbances were antici pated. The mob had menaced the Governor, Keying, for his recent concessions to foreigners, and threatened to burn his palace if he attempted to give effect to the terms of the late

The British Parliamentary elections, as far as ascertained give 197 Liberals-63 followers of Sir Robert Peel, who on all, or most of the questions likely to arise, will support the government of Lord John Russell, and 72 Protectionists, or disciples of Lord George Bentinck. Adding the two latter classes together, and giving them in the form heretofore adopted, the numbers stand thus :- Liberals, 197, Conservatives, 140, leaving an absolute majority of 57 for the Liberals.

Notices.

NEW HAMPSHIRE CONFERENCE SEMINARY The fall Term of this institution will commence on Thursday, the 26th of August, and continue twelve weeks. The Beard of Instruction is permanently organized, and is as fol-

Rev. RICHARD S. RUST. Principal.

DYER H. SANSORN, Teacher.
CARGINE J. LANS, Preceptiess.
Rev. Silas Greens. Steward.
A Feachers' class will be formed for the benefit of those who incend by teach, and especial effort will be made to prepare them for heir business.

their business.

An excellent opportunity is offered to any wishing to study French, as Miss Lane, the Preceptress, speaks the language fluently and accurately. Painting in oil colors, and Drawing, of various kinds, are also taught. Miss Lane will remain another year in the Seminary.

The Boarding-house is still under the care of our most excellent prother, Rev. Silas Green, and his estimable lady, who still continue to do every thing in their power to make their house a location of profitable homs for the students. Good board may be obtained in private families, at a reasonable price, and rooms for the at commodition of these who wish to board themselves. Fare from Button to Northfield, by railroad, \$ 50.2 N. G. LADD, See'y. July 12.

ARROWSIC CAMP MEETING, BATH, MAINE

This comp meeting, to commence on the lat of Sept, offers rare facilities for spiritual improvement, to those who are partial to such a means of gince. As it is to be held the week after the one at Eastbarn, it is ardently hoped the meeting will be favored with the presence and labors of some of the preachers and members of the church in Buston and vicinity, who will come all glowing from the heavenly fires of that con-cerated spot, and be instrumental in spreading the flames of devotion among us.

N. B. Passive from Buston to Bath and back, can be secured in the Charter One steamer, on Wednesday and Saurday, P. M. 7

A. B. Pissive from Signal of Bain and Back, can be secret in the Charter O the steamer, on Wednesday and Saurday, P. M. 7 o'clock, arriving in Bath next morning at 5 to 6, for one dollar.—Returning, leaves Bath at 6 o'clock. Luceday and Friday, P. M. Board ca, he had at \$2.50 per week, of seven days, and in the same proportion by the day; be arders flading their own hedding, straw excepted. Passage tickets may be obtained of Binney & Otheman, No. I Corabill. On arriving in Bath, pussengers will be canveyed to within 15 or 29 ruds of the camp ground, at an expense not exceeding 10 cents.

ing 10 cents.

The frie ds in Portland and vicinity can be conveyed from Portland to Both and buck, in the Huntress, for one dollar. Should there not be a componenting on the Portland District, it is hoped we may see a large number from that section of our beloved Zion. Should they could ds to come, they will make an arrangement with Capt. Blanchard; some responsible brother obtaining the tickets of him, and disposing of them only to those designing to attend the meeting. Bath, Me., Aug. 10.

J. B. Husted.

WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY.

The first Term of the present collegiate year will begin on Thursday, the second day of September. Candidates for admission should present themselves for examination on the previous day.

STEPHEN OLIK.

ARROWSIC CAMP-MEETING NOTICE. To the friends living in Waterville and vicinity, we, the undersigned, would give notice that the steamer Phenix will run from Waterville, on Wednesday, Sept. 1, at 9 o'clock, A. M. Fare each way, with tents and buggaze 52 cts. We hope the friends living above and on either side of us will avail themselves of the privilege

of attending at one of the most agreeable places that can be found.

Earns. Swall.,

E. S. Smith.,

Joseph Hill., NOTICE.

Rev. S. W. Hammond is our only agent for the sale of Memorials of Mathediam, on New London District.

Aug. 11. 3t BINNEY & OTHEMAN. CAMP-MEETING-DOVER DISTRICT.

By leave of divine Providence, a camp meeting will be held at Epping. N. H., on the ground of Br. Uliffert, occupied for the same purpose list year, commeacing Monday. Sept. 6, and closing Saturday, Sept. 11.

E. Scorr,
C. N. SMITH,
JAMSS PIKE,
H. N. TAPLIN,

Committee.

THE DOVER DISTRICT STEWARDS' MEETING will, by leave of

HE DOVER DISTRICT STEWARDS' MEETING will, by leave of divine Provide see, be held in co-mection with the camp-meeting at Epping, on Wednesday, at one o'clock, P. M. The preachers on the several chargis are requested to see that the stowards appointed to attend such m-string are duly apprised of this notice.

Epsom, Aug. 13.

CAMP MEETING. CAMP MEETING.

Divine Providence permitting, a Camp Meeting will be held at Botton, commencing on Menday, Sept. 6th, on the ground where have been held some of the best camp meetings upon the New London District. Breturen both in the ministry and membership, are affectionately invited to attend. If any from other Districts, or other Conferences, can meet with us, we shall rejoice to see them at the meeting. All persons are requested to provide for their board, and not to depend on others, nor to expect to purchase provisions near the camp ground.

E. Benton.

CAMP-MEETING ON PORTLAND DISTRICT.

CAMP-MEETING ON PORTLAND DISTRICT.

By leave of Providence, a camp-meeting will be holden for Portland District, commencing Aug. 30-h., in Kennehunk, and probably at a place about one hundred rods west of the ground, formerly occupied for the same purpose—at any rate, somewhere in the immediate vicinity of that place. We are looking for a general rally to this meeting from all parts of the District. Some of our former camp-meetings have failed to accomplish all that was desirable, and mainly because comparatively but few Christians interested themselves to come on to the ground with tents, and worship to the close of the meeting. We purpose now to do better, with God's help. I most especially desire that all the peachers on the District will attend, and bring at least one tent, with friends to occupy it. The responsibility is mainly with us, brethren, as I have seldom known a suitable interest on the part of the preacher to fail of bringing out some of his flock, or of cerrying back to his charge a blossing worth the labor of many such meetings.

In Portland city, enterprising brethren are moving with their accus omed energy to bring out a large company from that place. At the western end of the District, a movement of the same kind is being made, and from the two extremes we expect a rush which will sweep.

the western end of the Bistrict, a movement of the same kind is being made, and from the two extremes we expect a rush which will sweep to the centre a mass of devoted spirits, who will love to labor after the fashion of former years. With respect to Christian loafers, speculators, or mere pleasure seekers I pray them to come with another purpose and character, or stay as far from the meeting as I fear they are from heaven.

Brethren Jones, Greenhalph, and Mitchell, preachers in the vicinity, are hereby requested to setermine on the precise locality, and to Brethen Jones, Greenhalgh, and Mitchell, preachers in the vicinity, are hereby requested to estermine on the precise locality, and to supervise the proparation of the ground for the meeting. It is desirable that friends from Kennebunk-port, West Kennebunk, Biddeford, and Saco, lend a helping hand in getting ready.

Come, ye friends of Christ Jesus; with faith in the Great Jebovah, come up to this feast of Tabernacles; let the reputation of campmentings be fully redeemed, and an impulse given to our Zion which shall shake every charge in the District, and swell the general triumph of Christ's kingdom.

Gorham, Aug. 10.

DISTRICT STEWARDS' MEETING-PORTLAND DISTRICT. The District Stewards of the Portland District are requested to meet on the camp-ground at Kennebunk, on Wednesday, the 1st of September, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

J. H. JENNE.

A camp-meeting will be held in East Graphy, on land of Mr. Festus Veits, about one mile from the old Connecticut State Prison, Newgate, commencing on Monday, Sept 6th. and c-nchtding on the following Friday. Preachers and people, irrespective of Conference tergitory, are respectfully invited to attend. E. E. Gaiswolf,
P. of Hartford Dist, N. Y. Conf.

P. of Hartford Dist, N. Y. Conf.

Aug. 16th, 1847.

NOTICE.

NR. J. A. BRODHEAD was admitted as a member of our
firm on the 12th inst.; the style of the firm will, hereafter,
the "Binney, Otheman & Co."
Aug. 16th, 1847.

A MEMOIR OF REV. O. SCOTT. Is now being prepared by the subscriber. It would be a great favor to have the use of any letter written by the decessed, which the reader of this note may have, relating to the anti-slavery movement. Correspondence on secession, before or since it transpired, would be specially welcome, in order to present a faithful carrative of his movements. If desired, letters will be returned.

Address by mail, L. C. MATLACK, Nashville, N. H.

POST OFFICE ADDRESS. Rev. P. Crandall, Boston, Ms. Rev. Theodore Hill, West Waterville, Ms. Rev. F. Q. Barrows, E. Chester, N. H. Rev. I. P. Rogers, Abbott, Me.

COMMUNICATIONS. F. Q. Barrows-K. N. Meservey-H. Moulton-J. M. Clark-A. H. Fullertou-W. Gordou-J. M. Pottle-D. Dorchester-W. D. Cass-W. W. Hurd-A. Newton-L. De Voe-D. A. Whedon-S. Austin-M. Adams (F. P. owes 29 cents)-S. S. Dunn-A. G. Mossman-A. White-J. B. Metcalf-B. Bryant-M. P. Webster-R. Dorches

BOSTON PRODUCE MARKET.

From the Massachusetts Ploughman. BEEF, PORK, LARD, &c. Bishr, PORR, LARD, &c.

14 00 a 15 00

13 50 a 14 00

13 50 a 14 00

Bost'n Lard, in bbis.

13 00 a 13 50

Do., Ohio do., do.

00 00 a 21 00

Do., Ohio, lb.,

00 00 a 20 00

Tongues, bbl., Navy Mess, bbl., on, ex. BUTTER, CHEESE, AND EGGS. 16 a 24 | Cheese, best, ton, 15 a 18 | Do. common, ton, 7 a 10 | Eggs, 100 doz., FRUIT AND VEGETABLES. 2 00 a 2 50 Onions, per bbl., 1 50 a 1 75 Pickles, bbl., 0 00 a 1 25 Peppers, bbl., 0 00 a 0 00 Mangoes, bbl., HAY .- [Wholesale Prices.] 85 a 90 | Eastern pressed, t 75 a 80 | Straw, 100 lbs., HOPS .- [Wholesale Prices.] 9 a 10 | 2d sort, WOOL. - [Wholesale Prices.] 45 a 50 | Com. to 1-4 blood, 45 a 50 | Lambs, super., a | Do. 1st qual., 40 a 45 | Do 2d do 32 a 33 | Do 3d do

The Reliance, from Boston, and the James, from New York, relief ships, have arrived at their destination.

An entertainment has been given to Com. De Kay, and other officers of the Macedonion, by Mr. Murphy, U.S. Consul at Cork.

The elections are the almost engrossing subject in the political world.

The state of affairs in China are still unsatisfactory. Up to the 23d of May, when the last accounts left Canton, all buissess of May, when the last accounts left Canton, all buissess of the Managed and fresh disturbances are accounts. FLOUR AND GRAIN

BRIGHTON MARKET, Monday, Aug. 18. At Market, 910 Beef Cattle, 15 yokes Working Oxen, 40 Cows and Calves, 490 Sheep and Lambs, and 300 Swine.

Bost Cattle.—Extra, 700; first quality, 675; second and third 152 a.5 00.

do., 4 59 a. a 5 09.
Working Ocea.—Sales made at \$75, 89, and \$120.
Cones and Calone.—Sales were mule at \$29, 25, 35, and 40.
Sheep.—Sales of lots at \$150 to 3 99.
Lumbs from 1 59 to 2 50.
Source.—At wholesale, 6 14 for Sows, 6 3-4 for Barrows. At retail, from 7 to 7 1 22 per lb.

MONEY RECEIVED AND CREDITED FOR THE HERALD AND JOURNAL.

See that the money you send us is duly acknowledged. Abbe, F. P. Ayers, T. C. 2 00 pays to Aug. 1, '48 2 00 " June 15, '47 Biake, John Butters, Daniel Barber, Ralph Barrett, N. P. H. Beauchamp, Isaac Barber R. C. Brown, Simon Bryant, Samuel July 1, '49 Aug. 1, '48 In full Aug. 1, '43 Oct. 1, '43 Aug. 15, '43 Feb. 15, '43 Feb. 15, '48 Crane, Gilman
Coulter, James
Child, Patience
Chase, M. M.
Cook, Chester
Clarke, E. P.
Cheeney, H. B. Douglass, John
Duell, Catherine
Deering, G. W.
Diasmere, John
Dickenson, Frances
Doton, Franklin
Dyer, Paul Aug. 1, '48 Aug. 1, '47 Jan. 1, '49 Aug. 1, '49 Feb. 16, '49 Feb. 1, '43 Jan. 1, '48 Esten. T. H. July 1, '48 Fogg. Simon Fuller. Ruben Frink. L. A. French, Ebenezer Gilman, Deborah Goodwin, Phineas Gage, P. K. Hubbard, Dudley Hilliard, Thos. Hunt, H. N. 2 00 2 00 1 00 Hunt, H. N.
Hathaway, Noah
Hail, Soth
Hail, Abigail
Huntley, J. G.
Bubbard G. B.
Hunawell, W. H.
Hill, Ebenezer
Hall Fallezer Johnson, Mrs. S. Jameson, Saml. Ke miston, Ebenezer Knowles, William Leighton, Alama Lawin, Martha Lapham Oliver Lynde, A. P. Aug. 15, '49 June 27, '48 April 1, '48 Aug. 15, '48 Marston, A. W. Merrill, J. S. Marston, David Mayo, B. K. Mason, W. H. Dec. 1, '48 July 1, '48 Feb. 1, '48 Feb. 10, '48 Aug. 1, '48 Sept. 1, '48 Feb. 15, '48 Aug. 15, '43 Merrick, Frederick Mountfort, Greenlea Mosman, Emily Newhall, Fletcher 2 00 Parker, Camilla Potter, Stephen Pulsifer, L. B. Poole, L. B. Palmer, Gideon Rogers, Adam Jan. 1, '47 Jan. 1, '48 Jan. 1, '48 Jan. 1, '47 Aug. 15, '48 Aug. .. 1, '43 Sargeaut. Sam'l. Sexton, Justin Smith, J. A. Smith, J. A. Sargeaut, Chellis Sawin, R. H. Stewart. John Shaw, John Seaver. John Steer, Lois Thompson, Cynthia Taylor, Chas. Thatcher, S. G. Treadwell, W. H. M. Taylor, A. E. July 1, '47 Oct. 1, '47 Aug. 15, '48 April 1, '47 July 1, '48

MARRIED.

Aug. 11, '48 July 1, '47 May 1, '47 May 1, '48 Mar. 20, '48 Feb. 15, '47

Witherell, S. S. Welch, Benj, Jr., Westcott, Eleanor Weeks, Joseph Williams, Perez

In this city, 19th inst., by Rev. W. H. Hatch, Mr. Richard Hoses, Jr., to Miss Mary Ann Griffia, both of Boston.
In Lyan, 11th inst., by Rev. John Clarke, Mr. Joseph Perkins to Miss Augusts Wornstead both of Lyan.
In Newfield, Ang. 8, by Rev. M. Palmer, Mr. Issac M. Libbey to Miss August Departs which of Nawfield. Miss Ahiga I Dorman, both of Newfield.
In East Baston, by Rev. J. Whitman, Mr. Austin Harding to Miss Jane B. Fenno. Mr. Wm. A. McCarlin to Miss Harriet S. Cowan, ail of Baston.
In Somerset, Mass., Aug. 19, by Rev. D. Patten, Jr., Rev. Mical J. Talbot. Jr., of the Providence Conference, to Miss Eliza D. daughter of Elward Slade, Ssq., of Somersworth.

DIED.

In Lowell, Aur. 15, Evelain F., only child of Charles and Eme-line Smith, aged 2 years and 12 days.

In Paimer, August 9, Harriet A., daughter of the late Rev. Ethan Ross, aged 9 years.

In Fairhaven, Mass., Aug. 11, Mrs. Phebe, wife of Aaron Savary, aged 37. She died triumphant over sin, death, and the grave.

At Newton Corner, Aug. 19, Willis Howes, son of Harvey and Mary Jane Scueder.

Advertisements.

"THE TRUE EVANGELIST,"-THIRD EDITION.

THIS is the title of a beautiful volume of 162 pages, 18 mo, by Rev. James Porter. It is a comprehensive exposition and defence of Methodist Itinerancy, in all its bearings. It contains a commendatory introduction by Rev. Abel Stevens, and has received high approval from Drs. Bond, Elliott, and Peck, and many others, as just the book for the times. Retail price 374 cents. To be procured of the subscribers, No. 1 Cornhill, Boston, or the author at Worcester, Mass.

BINNEY, OTHEMAN & CO.

PORTER ON COME-OUTISM.

THERE are a few copies of the SETENTH THOUSAND of this fittle work still on hand. Those who have occasion to circulate it, may be accommodated by addressing Binney Otheman & Co., or the author. Sm. Aug. 25. JOSEPH HOCKEY,

WEIGHER AND GAUGER, ALSO, BY APPOINTMENT OF THE CITY AUTHORITIES,

NSPECTOR AND WEIGHER OF BUNDLE HAY, No. 16 (Up Stairs) CITY WHARF, BUSTON.

NEW VOLUME 40

PEOPLE'S MAGAZINE, USEFUL and entertaining periodical for THE FAMILY FIRESIDE. Forty-eight double pages monthly, emshed with new and beautiful wood cuts. Price only

A LY FIRESIDE. Forty-eight double pages monthly, embellished with new and iseastiful wood cuts. Price only 0.5 One Dollar a year 1: 20.

The May number of the People's Magazine commences the fifth volume, affording new subscribers an excellent opportunity to subscribe. It is intended to be, as its name implies, a home and fireside periodical; and the proprietors are determined that the matters shall be of the very highest order, selected with much care and discrimination, by a competent editor, from the various departments of English and American Literature, and consisting of History, Biography, Travels, Remarkable Adventures, by Sea and Land, descriptions of Natural and Artificial Curiosities, accounts of the progress of the Arts and Sciences, &c. &c.

The proprietors hope, through this medium, to diffuse a large amount of useful knowledge in connection with the inculcation of virtuous principles, and it will be their aim to make the work so far attractive in dress, as well as in its contents, that it shall be a welcome guest and an agreeable and instructive visitor to those who may honor it with their patronage.

ronage.

The People Magazine will be published on the first day of each month, on cl. ar lype and fine white paper, and will be illustrated with NEW AND BEAUTIFUL WOOD ENGRAVINOS, making, at the end of the year, a splendid pictorial volume of useful and entertaining matter, containing 576 pages. TERMS: ONE DOLLAR A YEAR, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

ADVANCE.

ADVANCE.

ADVANCE.

(3) Numbers lost by mail will be supplied by us, free of charge, if notified of failure.

(3) Money enclosed in the presence of a Post Master, may be at our risk, and all orders should be post paid, and addressed

BRADBURY & GUILD,

No. 12 School St., Boston, Mass.

Aug. 11.

MASSACHUSETTS MEDICAL COLLEGE. THE LECTURES OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY will begin at the new Medical College, in Grove street, Boson, on the first Wednesday of November, and continue four

months.

Obstetrics and Medical Jurisprudence,—By Walter Channing,
M. D. Materia Medica and Clinical Medicine,—Jacob Bige-low, M. D. Surgery,—George Hayward, M. D. Chemistry,
—John W. Webster, M. D. Theory and Practice of Medi-cine,—John Ware, M. D. Pathological Anatomy,—John B. S. Jackson, M. D. Anatomy and Physiology,—Oliver W. Holmes, M. D.

S. Jackson, M. D. Anatomy and Physiology,—Univer W. Holmes, M. D.

The Fees collectively amount to \$80; Matriculation, \$3; Dissecting Ticket, \$5—use of the Library and access to the Hospital, gratuitous; Graduation Fee, \$20.

The growth of the Medical Class having exceeded the accommodations of the old Medical College, a new and elegant edifice has been erected, during the last were in the water, and

commodations of the old Medical College, a new and elegant edifice has been erected, during the last year, in the western part of the city, near the Hospital, provided with spacious Lecture Rooms, a most extensive Anatomical and Pathological Muse-tum, an ample Chemical Laboratory, together with Collections, Instruments, and Apparatus, illustrative of all the other

branches.

The character of this School is eminently practical. Four of the Professors are Physicians or Surgeons of the Massachusetts General Hospital, where Chinical Lectures in Medicine and Surgery are constantly given to the Students during the Course, and afterwards continued by them to their pupils throughout the year. The Hospital has been lately enlarged to twice its former dimensions, by the unprecedented liberality of its benefactors; and is now one of the largest, best endowed, and hest arranged institutions in the United States. Surgical Operations are numerous, of constant occurrence, and are performed in presence of the class.

The manerous opportunities for practical knowledge afforded by a large city,—the proximity of Harvard University, where all the collateral branches are taught under the highest advantages, the general correct conduct of the class, and the elevated character of the graduates who have gone through its regular course,—are circumstances which may distinguish Boston as a centre of sound medical instruction. The character of this School is eminently practical. Four

TREMONT STREET MEDICAL SCHOOL, IN BOSTON, OVER 33 TREMONT ROW

THIS School was instituted in Boston in 1838, for the pur-A pose of giving to private pupils a thorough Course of In-struction by Lectures and Examinations, throughout the year. Exercises are given daily, from the close of the University Lectures in March till their commencement in November, with he exception of August.

Theory and Practice and Materia Medica,—By Dr. Bigelow.
Midwifery, Medical Jurisprudence, and Discuss of Children,—
Dr. Storer. Anatomy and Physiology,—Dr. Holmes. Pathological Anatomy,—Dr. J. B. S. Jackson. Surgery and Chemistry,—Dr. Henry J. Bigelow.
The room in Tremont street is open from 6 A. M. to 10 P.
M. It is furnished with preparations and plates illustrations of

The room in Tremont street is open from 6 A. M. to 10 P. M. It is furnished with preparations and plates illustrative of Anatomy and other branches, and with a collection of the important articles of the Materia Medica.

Students of this institution have gratuitous access to the Massachusetts General Hospital, and to the Eye and Ear Infirmary. Clinical Instruction is given at the Hospital throughout the year, by Drs. Bigelow, Jackson, Holmes, and H. J. Bigelow. Sufficient opportunities are afforded for experience in Obstetric practice, and ample facilities for the pursuit of Practical Anatomy, without extra charges.

rience in Obstetric practice, and ample facilities for the pursuit of Practical Anatomy, without extra charges.

The regular exectises will commence on the first of March. During the Winter months, Dissections are continued, and examinations are held upon the subjects of the lectures at the University College. Auscultation and Percussion are practically taught throughout the year.

Extra courses of Lectures on particular subjects are given in summer by various gentlemen in their respective branches.

The following courses were delivered during the past year:—On Chemistry, by Dr. Charles T. Jackson; on Pathological Anatomy, by Dr. J. B. S. Jackson; on Diseases of the Eye, by Dr. Bethune; on Midwifery, by Dr. Storer; on Microscopical Anatomy, by Dr. Holmes.

by Dr. Bethune; on Midwifery, by Dr. Storer; on Microscopical Anatomy, by Dr. Holmes.

Lectures on the following subjects are engaged for the present season:—On Embryology, by Prof. Agassiz; on Comparative Anatomy, by Dr. Wyman; on Disesases of the Skin, by Dr. Gordon; on Pathological Anatomy, by Dr. J. B. S. Jackson; on Medical Jurisprudence, by Dr. Storer; on Microscopical Anatomy, by Dr. Holmes; on Surgical Pathology, by Dr_S H. J. Bigelow.

**A catalogue of the past and present members of this School, with a full account of the institution, may be had gratis at Burnett's Apothecary store, 33 Tremont row; at Ticknor's bookstore, corner of School and Washington streets; or at French's bookstore, 78 Washington street.

Aug. 4.

A BOOK FOR EVERY METHODIST.

C HARLES H. PEIRCE, No. 1 CORNHILE, has in press,

C HARLES H. PEIRCE, No. 1 CORNEILÉ, has in press, and will publish the first of July, Memorials of the Introduction of Mathodism into the Eastern States. This work, edited by Rev. Abel Stevens, A. M., will include some account of every Methodist preacher who labored in New England, prior to 1800, comprising pretty full biographical and characteristic sketches of Jesse Lee, John Lee, Willson Lee, Geo. Roberts, Daniel Smith, John Bloodgood, N. B. Mills, Aaron Hunt, Joshua Taylor, Joshua Hall, Hope Hull, Daniel Ostrander, Ezekiel Cooper, John Brodhead, Zadok Priest, Hezekiah C. Wooster, Enoch Mudge, Geo. Pickering, Shadrack Bostwick, J. Beauchamp, Elijah R. Sabin, Joseph Mitchell, Epaphras Kibbey, Daniel Webb, Asa Kent, Joshua Soule, Elijah Hedding, and many others.

Beside these personal sketches, the work will present a chronological record of all the early interesting reminiscences of Methodism in New England, that the author has been able to collect; descriptions of old Circuits, narrations of the Itinerant labors of Asbury, Lee, and others, with accounts of the early Conferences, revivals, persecutions, and successes, and histories of the principal early Methodist churches of New England: the whole forming a consecutive history of the early laborers and labors, struggles, and triumphs, of Methodism in the Eastern States, illustrated with fine steel engravings, designed by Nutting, and engraved by Andrews, representing a Conference in session in Bromfield Street Church, with correct likenesses of Bishop Hedding, John Brodhead, George Pickering, Timothy Merrit, Enoch Madge, Asa Kent, Wilbur Fisk, Abraham D. Merrill, Thomas C. Peirce, Isaac Bonney, Edward T. Taylor, J. A. Merrill, and others, and also a view of the homestead of the late Geo. Pickering, in Waltham.—Agents are wanted in the principal places in New England, to circulate the above work, to whom a liberal discount will be made from the retail price. For terms, &c., apply to MESSRS. made from the retail price. For terms, &c., apply to MESSRS.
BINNEY & OTHEMAN, NO. 1 CORNHILL.

ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY. ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY.

TIIS work, of 340 pages, by CALVIN CUTTER, M. D., has gone through seven editions, of 3,000 enah, in less than two years. It is used in most of the Academies and select schools of New England and New York. It embraces,—

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Schmitz's History of Rome—the best for a family.

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Arnold and Lowman's Commentary on New Testament; 1 vol.

Liddell's and Scott's Greek Lexicon.

Donnegan's

Giove's Latin Lexicon.
Leverett's Latin Dictionary.
Webter's and Worcester's large and small Dictionaries.
Wholesale and Retail, at the Cheap Bookstore, No. 54
CHARLES WAITE. Aug. 11.

DR. A. B. SNOW HAS removed to 215 Washington Street, third door south of Bromfield St., over Cutler's Jewelry Stere. Boston, June 9.

CLEON AND I.

THE BY CHARLES MACKAY.

Cleon bath a million acres, Ne'er a one have I; Cleon dwelleth in a palace; In a cottage I; Cleon hath a dezen fortunes-But the poorer of the twain is Cleon, and not I.

Cleon, true, possesseth acres, But the landscape I; Half the charms to me it yieldeth Money cannot buy; Cleon harbors sloth and dullness, Freshening vigor I; He in velvet. I in fustian Richer man am I.

Cleon is a slave to grandeu Free as thought am I; Cleon fees a score of doctors, Need of none have I: Wealth-surrounded, care-environed, Cleon fears to die; Death may come, he'll find me ready-Happier man am I.

Cleon sees no charms in Nature; In a daisy I; Cleon hears no anthems ringing In the sea and sky; Nature sings to me for ever-State for state, with all attendants, Who would change !- not I!

BIOGRAPHICAL.

Sister ELIZABETH B. FRENCH, daughter of Rev. William and Phebe French, died of consumption, in Sandown, N. H., May 23, aged 26 years and four months. Sister Elizabeth, from a child, was lovely and beloved by all her associates, and for above eight years was a member of the M. E. Church. But she sleeps, and, we trust, "in Jesus," for she had "hope in her death." May all those who knew her worth imitate her virtues, and live prepared to meet her in F. Q. BARROWS. heaven. Sandown, Aug., 1847.

MISS SARAH SEWELL died in Brighton, England, June 7, aged 55 years. She was blessed with an unusual degree of health, till within the last year of her life, when she was called to experience great sufferings, consequent upon the nature of her disease, always so formidable and fatal in its tendency, viz., cancer in the breast .-When feeling that her end was near, she murmured not, but reposed in sweet confidence on the will of that God who had been her stay and solace through life. She has left a large void in

the hearts of her bereaved relatives and friends.

but they mourn not as those without hope, for

She shall sleep as Jesus slept; With her Savior she shall rest, Crowned, and glorified and blest."

they feel that their loss is her infinite gain.

I. A. S. Pepperell, Aug. 1. Vill the Boston Recorder please copy.

Mrs. Susan S. Bridge, mother of Messis. J. D. and H. M. Bridge, of the New England Conference, died suddenly, in Holland, Mass., July 27, aged 57 years. She was indeed a "mother in Israel," and had been contending for the reward of the righteous forty years. It cost struggles and sacrifices to profess the Christian faith name, at the time she experienced religion, and especially so if converts united with the Methodist Church, which was then more than now "everywhere spoken against." Notwithstanding, she united with the M. E. Church, and continued most ardently attached to its doctrines. discipline, and interests, until called to the blessedness of the triumphant church.

Her piety was evangelical, in the largest sense It was deep, thorough, uniform, cheerful, elevated, and, perhaps more than falls to the common lot of Christians, it was tried as gold, in the furnace of affliction. She had been a widow since 1842-looking and waiting for the time when she also should depart to be with Christ, and to meet the loved ones who had preceded her in the bliss of glorified spirits. That time has come, and she has gone to her rest. Worcester, Aug. 12.

JOSEPH SMITH, our beloved brother, died on the 29th ult., aged 48 years. He was brought to Christ sixteen years ago, in his native town. Eastham, by the ministerial labors of his fatherin-law, the late Joel Steele. Br. A. suffered much, but suffered meekly, for nearly a year prior to his decease. He was patient, and usually happy in God. He still lives in the hearts of his brethren, and sweetly rests, we doubt not, in that happy heaven in which we fondly hope to greet him. His afflicted widow, with her four orphan children, are commended to the sympa-

thies and prayers of the church. Natick, Mass., Aug. 11. J. S. J. GRIDLEY.

Mrs. Eliza Wiggin, wife of Br. Wood, of Boston, died of consumption, in Tuftonboro', N. H., Aug. 5, aged 28. The Christian's trust sustained her to the end. She hoped by coming to her friends in the country to be spared a li tle longer, for the sake of her husband and dear little daughter of fifteen months; but the flatter ing disease refused the boon, and hastily called her away from husband, child, mother, and brothers. Though they weep "for the early dead," yet they are consoled with the assurance that she rests in heaven. She feared not to die, but exhorted her husband to meet her in heaven. D. W. BARBER.

Tuftonboro,' N. H., Aug. 7.

Miss ELIZABETH HAYES, an exemplary mem ber of our church, died of consumption, in Effingham, N. H., June 27, in her 33d year. Or Saturday night she retired to rest with her sister, to wake no more till the morn of the resurrection, when friends hope to greet her, and spend together a Sabbath of nobler rest. "In the midst of life we are in death."

Tuftonboro', N. H., Aug. 7. D. W. BARBER.

HULDAH P. RUSSELL, daughter of Elijah P. and Betsey Russell, died in Wilmot, N. H., June 26, aged 22 years. She professed religion some six years since, at Randolph, Vt., under the pastoral labors of Rev. S. P. Williams, and joined the M. Church. She possessed a very amiable disposition, and was greatly endeared to her relatives and acquaintances. During a lorg sick-ness, religion was her consolation. The last eight weeks especially she was remarkably happy, notwithstanding her sufferings were very great. When death came, she was ready to meet it, yea, she rejoiced at its approach. Beyond a doubt, for her "to die was gain."

R. DEARBORN.

Andover, Aug., 1847.

SISTER MARY J. Bickford died of consumption, in Porter, Me., July 30, aged 25 years and nine months. She was converted when about Gardiner, Me., Aug. 6th, 1847. M. HILL. eleven years of age. She adorned her profes-

sion by a well ordered life and godly conversa-tion. A few days before she died she was asked if she had any doubts or fears. "O no," said she, "Every doubt and fear is driven away, and subject. We know nothing about the omissions referred to. as we have received no documents whatever on the I can look upon death with pleasure. Jesus will go with me across the cold billows, and land me

> For the Herald and Journal. AN APOLOGY

safely on the opposite shore." When death was

about finishing its work, being informed that she was going, she looked up and exclaimed, "Glory!" and sweetly fell asleep in Jesus.

Porter, Me., August 11. A. P. SANBOBN.

Mrs. Lucy S. Page, daughter of Ebenr. Moore,

Esq., of Gardiner, Me., died of dropsy, in Gardi-

ner, July 18. Mrs. Page entertained a hope in

the mercy of God, and made a public profession

of religion some twelve years since, and united

with the M. E. Church. During the last three

years, from the operation of various causes, she

has been a great sufferer, but has usually been

sustained by a calm confidence in God. Some

few weeks before her departure, she was favored

with a wonderful divine manifestation, which

filled her with rapturous and triumphant joy

during the remainder of her stay with us, ex-

cepting a brief period of partial derangement, be-

fore her death, after which she calmly fell asleep

in Jesus, in the confident hope of a glorious im-

TEMPERANCE.

For the Herald and Journal.

TEMPERANCE TRIUMPHANT IN MAINE

to spread the news from pole to pole, that the

rum power in this State has met with a most

signal defeat, in its attempt to repeal the present

License law. Horse and foot are routed-the law

remains on the Statute Book, looking these land

pirates in the face, and charging them with

green earth can there be found a set of crimi-

nals, more deserving the penalties of law, than the

men who for the paltry sum of a few cents, or dol-

lars, will put into the hands of a fellow mortal an

agent so terrible that it will endanger his ever-

lasting interests, yea, turn him into a demon

here-embitter all his days-distress his family,

and friends-and at last, cast him down into a

drunkard's grave? I have felt some of the pangs

of the living, while I stood beside my oldest

knew he went down there a drunkard. Beside

that grave in early morn, before God, and the

crumbling remains of a dear brother, I vowed to

avenge his death by opposing this accursed

traffic. Call me what you please, ultra, radical,

or madman, God helping, I shall oppose drunk-

out of it, by day, and by night, blow high, or

blow low, amidst the rage of enemies, or coldness

ard-making, at home, or abroad, in the

of professed friends .- This I will do!

still must be on our side. God is for us.

Yours for the cause, The West Waterville, Aug. 10th, 1847.

* There were no females on the rum petitions.

For the Herald and Journal.

Report; but unfortunately for the end intended

to be accomplished by originating that Report, it has never appeared in the Herald; it has, in-

daughters.

brother's grave, not many months since,

crime, in their unlawful traffic.

Where on this

pulpit, and

THEO. HILL.

Dear Brother,-We wish to the praise of God.

mortality.

Gardiner, Me., Aug. 13.

ALLEN H. COBB.

Will the Morning Star please copy.

Durham, Me., Aug. 12.

FOR THE "WEAK-HEADED" MAN, IN THE CON-GREGATIONAL JOURNAL, ABOUT "ARMIN-TANISM."

Sister Hannah Thompson, wife of Br. Joseph Br. Stevens,-If you will look into a book Thompson, and daughter of Br. George Rice. published sixteen years ago, by Rev. Joel Hawes. died in Durham, Me., July 9, aged 29. She of Hartford, Conn., entitled a "Tribute to the embraced religion when quite a youth, and re-mained a very worthy member of the M. E. about "Arminianism," from which a "weak" Church until her death. Her sickness was short, brother might take sufficient fright to last him and death came suddenly upon her, yet her former ever since, if he had any confidence in the vercourse of living was such as to give evidence to her acity of the Doctor. I read it sixteen years ago, friends that she has gone to rest in the bosom of her Savior. She left two small children, the me till now. I am sorry never to have found a youngest but a few hours old. May Heaven way to get rid of it. If we form an "Evangelicomfort, protect, and provide for our brother and cal Alliance" with the Doctor, I want him to take his little ones, under their severe bereavement. back his misrepresentations, and orthography, too. Mr. Wm. C. Brown, when editor of the Herald, some years ago, gave him and others a respectable invitation so to do; but it has not been heeded by any body but Dr. Beecher, that ALVIRA HALL, daughter of Br. Hall, local preacher of Peru, Me., died at Lowell, July 29, of typhus fever. She experienced religion when twelve years of age. Her end was peaceful.

C. K. True. A POOR WEAK ARMINIAN. I know of. Boston, Aug. 13.

From the Literary World.

STANZAS.

BY EMMA C. EMBURY.

" The night cometh when no man can work," Ye, who in the field of human life-

Quickening seeds of wisdom fain would sow. Pause not for the angry tempest's strife, Shrink not from the noontide's fervid glow,— Labor on, while yet the light of day Sheds abroad its pure and blessed ray, For the Night cometh!

Ye, who at man's mightiest engine stand, Molding noble thought into opinion, O, stay not, for weariness, your hand, Till ye fix the bounds of Truth's domini Labor on, while yet the light of day Sheds upon your toil its blessed ray, For the Night cometh !

Ye, to whom a prophet voice is given. Stirring men as by a trumpet's call, Utter forth the oracles of Heaven, Earth gives back the echoes as they fall: Rouse the world's great heart while yet the day Breaks life's slumber with its blessed ray, For the Night cometh

Ye who in home's narrow circle dwell, When Love's flame lights up the household hearth, Weave the silken bond, and frame the spell, Binding heart to heart throughout the earth; Pleasant toil is yours; the light of day On naught holier sheds its blessed ray, Yet the Night cometh!

Diverse though our paths in life may be. Each is sent some mission to fulfil: Fellow workers in the world are we, While we seek to do our Master's will; But our doom is labor, while the day Points us to our task, with blessed ray, For the night cometh!

Fellow workers are we; hour by hour, Human tools are shaping Heaven's great schemes, Till we see no limit to man's power, And reality outstrips old dreams. Toil and struggle, therefore, work and weep, In God's Acre ye shall calmly sleep.

When the Night cometh !

THE QUART OF MILK.

BY MRS. H. C. KNIGHT.

Unlawful rum selling is a crime, and the rum We were at housekeeping. I really then had seller is a criminal. Our present law says so! And to wipe this from our Statute Book, hell a house of my own, a home of my own, a spot and earth was moved, this last year. Every wherein I could sit quietly down, with no painful thing in the shape of a human being, that could foreboding for the future. There were the make his* mark on a piece of paper, was ob- sitting-room and kitchen, adorned with all their tained to their petitions. They mustered about appropriate furniture, nor were the rocking-chair 7,000 names, all, as our rum papers said, legal and work-table which occupied an especial place voters. The number of remonstrants were near for me in the parlor, my husband's first gift to 14,000, beside about 3000 mothers, wives, and his wife, more interesting or valuable than the bright tin quart, and pint dipper and pail and O, this is a glorious day for the cause, in our pans that shone upon the shelves of the pantry. State. With the late decision of the United I remember going silently around, opening this States Court, and our present advanced law, what closet, admiring the effect of the china, peeping have the friends to do, but to go forward, and into the flour barrel, egg-basket, and tea-caddy. drive the monster from our borders? Boston with a secret delight at their all being at my own rum-sellers are doing us much harm; stern jus- disposal. Charming is the young housekeeper's tice, slow, yet sure, will soon overtake them in first introduction to her household duties, when their unhallowed business. Victory has, and everything is fresh and clean and new-and our little, yellow milk pans too! how invitingly they looked. Every morning was heard the little knock of the little girl, at the back door, bearing in her hand our pint of rich, sweet milk. And then how I poured it into its yellow pan, with almost as much pride as the dairy-woman from her ten-quart pail. How many purposes were answered from that single pint! milk for our tea. cream for our coffee, breakfast for puss, to say nothing of an occasional pudding. Our pint was THE ERIE CONFERENCE RESOLUTION. ACTION OF THE MAINE ANNUAL CONFERECE extra milk was quite unthought of. It regulated our wants and our wants regulated it; they kept pace with each other, and we were as contented Immediately after the adjournment of our late as could be. Time passed on, and with it, the Conference at Saco, it was very properly an- enlargement of our means; with the enlargenounced in the Herald, that the members of our ment of our means, an enlargement of our

Conference were unanimous in non-concurring wants; our pint swelled to a quart. in the Erie resolution; but unfortunately, the rea-"O, what can I not do with a quart!" I e sons given by the Conference for that action, claimed, setting aside the little yellow pan, and were not published at the time, as they should filling a larger, full to the brim. have been, and have never been published, in custards, cakes, and puddings danced in abund any form, since; so that our action on the prem-ises is greatly liable to misconstruction. The look over the page, headed, "Rich Puddings." reasons assigned by the Conference for its action "It is so delightful to have enough to do with! in this case, were, 1. The alteration in our Gen- cried I, wondering for the moment how I had eral Rule on Slavery, proposed by the Erie Con- ever been able to get along with the little vellow

ference Resolution, was understood to impair the pan full, only a pint! "I thought you would like some cream or thorough anti-slavery character of our ecclesiastical constitution. 2. The phraseology of the pro- your baked apples, James - is it not delicious posed alteration was thought to be objectionable. there is a plenty of it," and I generously poured These reasons were expressed in the form of a from my cream pitcher, over my husband's Resolution, and incorporated into our anti-slavery plate. He agreed that it was delicious, a perfect

"And these cakes! the best Jenny ever made sour milk cakes! atter all there is nothing like deed, recently appeared in an imperfect form in sour milk for cakes," so I expatiated on the

Minutes; but such is the limited cakes. ulation of our Minutes, that its appearance The next morning's breakfast came, as come there hardly accomplishes the purposes of a pub- will. The fragrance of the Java was enough to lic testimony; but the most unfortunate circumlic testimony; but the most unfortunate circum-stance of the whole is that though the most of fond, fastidiously fond of his coffee, and I took the Report appears in the Minutes, the Resolution particular pleasure in noting the rich brown of containing the reasons for the action of our Con- his cup, the two liquids graciously intermingling, ference on the Erie Resolution, is left out of it en- the clear white of the one, and the deep brown tirely! Though the subscriber was not a member of the other. Now for the first time, our pitcher of the committee on Slavery, he knows that the said Resolution, involving the reasons named, was in the Report, and furthermore, he knows it was cheek crimsoned at Jenny's negligence: not to adopted by the Conference. Will the Secretary remember so common a thing as the cream! of the Conference have the goodness to furnish an accurate copy of the Report on Slavery, for wers she, "you used the rest yesterday."

publication in the Herald, as he undoubtedly did furnish an accurate copy for publication in the furnish an accurate copy for publication in the Minutes?

What! my quart disappear like that! True I anything may be of anything, upon which our natural true carries us on, according to its own previous for morning too? "When you find no milk for bent and bias; which occasions, therefore, would

husbands have a right to say when things are getting far out of season, and which they quite mperiously say, when it happens in this way with their meals. A second look at the watch! I called him to tea, through sheer shame, though it was not yet ready. Jenny had gone to buy some milk, also! What stand could my cake expect to make against this want' of punctuality, specially on a committee-meeting night. "Ah, it never happened so when we had our

pint!" I involuntarily sighed. A friend, my husband's dear, good old Mrs. - dropped in one afternoon, saying she meant to return and take an early tea with us.

"Now I will make something good for tea, it is so long since she has been here," was the generous suggestion, which sprung up in my heart. pan, " not even enough for tea!

already!

froth of my eggs.

the first quart used to answer wonderfully well, cise of mutual forbearance and generosity. This and now with our quart we never have enough—
always out, it seems to me! Two quarts will that is consistent with a state of trial, and prehardly satisfy us!—ah I see, now, how it is— paration for a responsible existence beyond the yes, I see it !- the more we have, the more we grave .- [New Englander. want,' yes, yes, that is the fact!" and I sighed over the great truth, forcibly illustrated by so humble a thing as a quart of milk.

Never a truer saying, and how much do we see of it every day. Is not this the secret of many a stinted contribution, of many a family irritation and many a difficulty in business; with and on the morrow the streets of Paris exhibited increasing means, come increasing wants; the a scene that should have proved to the conservawants very apt to outrun the means, as they tives of England the worth of him who could most assuredly will, if not stoutly kept at bay.

pinched for money to pay this debt and that, and into that which is called the "sinews of war." all because their artificial wants have got the England followed not France in the desecration. upper hand of them: as soon as one is gratified, A sentiment of reverence guarded, and still another starts up, clamoring to be satisfied.

doing well, fore-handed people, as we have con- France, nor their ashes to be scattered to the sidered them, are so often unable to meet emer- winds, that the lead of their coffins might be gencies, or answer the calls of benevolence. moulded into bullets. Hearts, by thousands, at the evasion. In fact it is no evasion, it is true; God, living in recognition of a heavenly kingthey have already spent everything upon them- dom, and chanting holy hymns, instead of shoutselves, for what they imagine fashion, or their ing fiendish curses. standing, or popularity, or necessity, demanded neath poverty and toil, had been rescued, and, of them; and the more they spend, the more with the faith and love of the gospel, every good they may spend and must spend. It is certainly gift had been given. America, too, had shared a nice line to draw around our families, that the blessing; her remote borders had been visited boundary line between the calculations of pru- by the missionaries of Methodism, and her fordence and the demand of imaginary wants; it is ests had rung with their thrilling hymns.

are forced to struggle to keep above board, and chapel in which he had so often preached. scarcely do so with all our struggling. How is this?—not for lack of energy or facilities, is it? All ready to say. May the English race in all its We cannot think so: rather is it not to be found branches, bless that name. As for us, we take a pint, full and sufficient, we think it is time for death, in 1770 :the quart. The quart spends itself quickly "Who is a man of a catholic spirit?

MAN MADE FOR SOCIETY.

Mankind are by nature so closely united, there is such a correspondence between the inward sensations of one man and those of another, that disgrace is as much avoided as bodily pain, and to be the object of esteem and love as much desired as any external goods; and, in many particular cases, persons are carried on to do good to others, as the end their affection tends to, and rests in; and manifests that they find real satisfaction and enjoyment in this course of behavior. There is such a natural principle of attraction in man towards man, that having trod the same track of land, having breathed in the same climate, barely having been born in the same artificial district, or division, becomes the occasion of contracting acquaintances and familiarities many years after; for any thing may serve the purpose .-Thus, relations, merely nominal, are sought and invented, not by governors, but by the lowest of the people; which are found sufficient to hold man-kind together in little fraternities and copartner ships: weak ties indeed, and what may afford fund enough for ridicule, if they are absurdly considered as the real principles of that union but they are, in truth, merely the occasions, as

for morning too? "When you find no milk for bent and bias; which occasions, therefore, would breakfast, get an extra pint the night before, Jenny," I said. We drank our coffee with skimmed milk, an unthought of thing before in our little family.

"I will help fill up Jenny's oven," I thought one day, "yes I will make one of those rich puddings and a loaf of cake from mother's benevolence, upon the occasion of natural relation, acquaintages protection deconders. receipt — yes, I will do it, as now we have a tion, acquaintance, protection, dependence; each plenty of milk," and to work I went, with the of these being distinct cements of society. And, greatest animation; success heightened it, nor therefore, to have no restraint from, no regard to was it in the least degree damped until tea-time, others in our behavior, is the speculative absurd-or half an hour before tea-time, when James ity of considering ourselves as single and inderushed in, pleading for supper as soon as possi-ble, some committee-meeting was already wait-ing for him. To the usual half hour for getting tea, was added, super-added, another quarter of surdity, as to suppose a hand, or any part, to an hour. He looked at his watch impatiently. have no natural respect to any other part, or to the "How is this, we are getting late?" he said, as whole body.—Bishop Butler's Sermons.

CHRISTIANITY THE DIRECT AGENT IN SOCIAL REGENERATION.

Christianity is the fundamental influence; that which supports all other means of ameliorating the conditions of man; that which is the source of modern science, law, art and education; that cheap. which suggests and inspires all the movements of philanthrophy; and that alone which works a radical change in the character of man, subduing his natural selfishness, and subjecting him to the control of reason, conscience and love. No human wisdom can devise a successful plan for har-"Whaffles? yes, whaffles it shall be; besides, wars and fightings will not come forth from their James is so fond of them, and as we have plenty lusts, and bring them "into captivity to the law of of milk too." Away I flew to the store, meaning to prepare them myself, not caring to entrust the spirit of life in Christ Jesus" shall make so delicate an operation to Jenny. Behold me, them free. Oppression, violence, bloodshed, inbusy enough, sifting flour, beating eggs, or gathbusy enough, sitting nour, beating eggs, or gather enough the string together divers articles for the mixing.
"Now for the milk, Jenny!" I exclaimed far as the native character of man shall bear brightly, already in prospect of seeing my husband's eye rest complacently upon a delicious tal Christianity to be the harbinger of that age band's eye rest complacently upon a deficious tal Unristianity to be the naroinger of that the dish of whaffles, smoking upon the tea table of order, peace and social happiness that the Jenny hesiated. "Run, Jenny, run, but do n't spill it. I suppose the pan is nearly full." Jenny obeyed, but returned with rapid step. Jenny obeyed, but returned with rapid step. "She will spill that milk! Jenny is so careless!" I was inwardly murmuring, when the pan was thrust into my face, and Jenny said, "Its just as I was a thinking—you took it to put with the other milk to make the custards for dinner." "All!" I ejaculated, dolefully survey bettom of the ing the scanty remains in the very bottom of the cence and courtesy, reigning in human hearts, pan, "not even enough for tea!"

"No ma'am, you told me to get the bowl full, and this is all that's left, you know." Yes I suffering unrelieved. This is not a vision of enknow now — but did it take all! the quart gone thusiasm nor a dream of philosophy. Were it lready!

"Run, then, and try to buy some in the neigh-entertain no such expectations. With this encourborhood, enough for the whaffles and enough for agement we can anticipate all that we have detea — a quart more, none too much, be quick, lineated. We can believe that science and art, Jenny!" "Two quarts then it will be!" civil government and education, will contribute, Jenny said, and left me looking at the subsiding as handmaids of religion, an abundant supply for orth of my eggs.
"How is this?" I moralized. "How is this?
"The temporal wants of man; and that religion, by its direct agency, will bring the race to the exer-

WESLEY AND METHODISM.

Look from Wesley's death-bed towards France; impress upon the neglected masses the sentiment Are there not thousands living in fine houses, of religion. The sacred vessels of the Parisan dressed in fine dresses, who are literally poor, churches were carried to the mint, to be coined guards, her altars. The tombs of her saints and We sometimes wonder why people apparently sages were not to be violated as were those of We can't afford it," they plead, and we smile once rude and violent, were now at peace with

Myriads once crushed bea line that ought to be drawn and strictly adhered to, and for two reasons.

First, that we may enjoy a comfortable indepowers did not desire it, although they did not pendence. Notwithstanding all that is said about deny such consecrated ground to a profligate the abundant advantages of our country, and the man of genius, or a blasphemous soldier. Nor

strength of our ruling passion, the love of did Wesley desire to be buried away from his money, it is yet true, that the great mass of us people. His remains were laid beneath the

in a want of business tact in taking care of what leave of his memory now, by applying to him his we have got. We lavish it away; when we have own tribute to Whitefield, in the sermon upon his

enough, and needs the extra aid of another, or who loves as friends, as brethren in the Lord, as two or three: so it goes.

Secondly. In order to lend friendly aid to and fellow-heirs of his eternal kingdom, all of others, when our aid is solicited. Perhaps there whatever opinion, mode of worship, or congreganever was a time when we are more called upon tion, who believe in the Lord Jesus; who love to help our neighbor than at present, and to do God and man; who rejoicing to please, and fearso, through more efficient instrumentalities. ing to offend God, are careful to abstain from Bible societies, tract societies, peace, temper- evil, and zealous of good works. He is a man ance, missionary, charitable, humane, all ask our of a truly catholic spirit, who bears all these conco-operation, for the advancement of human tinually upon his heart; who, having an unspeakgood. Shall we withhold our hand? shall we able tenderness for their persons, and an earnest give stintedly, vastly disporportionate to our ap- desire for their welfare, does not cease to comparent means and the greatness of the object? mend them to God in prayer, as well as to plead No! yet we often blush that we are compelled to their cause before men; who speaks comfortably do so, and our friends blush for us that our ex- to them, and labors by all his words, to strengthen ample is at variance with our profession. Ah, their hands in God. He assists them to the utterthe fact is, we are on the quart; keep to your most of his power, in things temporal and spirit pint, if you would be independent or enjoy the ual. He is ready to spend, and be spent for sstisfaction of a liberal and generous spirit - them; yea, to lay down his life for them. How amiable a character is this! How desirable to every child of God!"

This portrait came from the painter's own soul. It might have been extravagant praise to bestow on George Whitefield. It is no more than truth, when applied to John Wesley.

Thoughts, many and important, are suggested by the survey that we have hastened through. This thought is most obvious, and is all that can be added :- What an idea the history of Wesley. and his work gives, of the capacity of an individual, and of the productiveness of a single life! It is a great question, in our day, How may the largest crop be derived from an acre of ground : Far greater the question, How much efficien power can a life produce? Wesley's story is a stern homily on persevering, devoted, cheerfu "Work! work!" it cries, trumpetlabor. tongued. "Work on, work ever in faith and

His method we know; what is ours? Le every conscience answer.—Christian Examiner

A SOLDIER'S EPITAPH.

Here lies an old soldier, whom all must applaud, Since he suffered much hardship at home and abroad; But the hardest engagement he ever was in, Was the battle of Self, in the Conquest of Sin.

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March 23.

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Vol. XVIII.

TO T Sceptic, recall that

Regard the stricker

For

The Monster trium Sceptic, recall that Sceptic, recall that What though the ha

That pressed so oft

Say not, the strong

Sceptic, recall that What though I list Beside my couch of The dawn of glory Sceptic, thy triump Farmington, Aug

OF THE OLDE PREACHER

In our " Memori a sketch of the ve sonal narratives of necessarily he brie life of Mr. Webb. which we are no give in the Herald tenso. Our readers anything respecti ministry." Dear Br. Steve

the year of our L of Windham, and The Methodist town about 1793 I recollect havin Enoch Mudge, Fr Amos G. Thomps ering, Timothy M thaniel Chapin. Capt. Ephraim I Canterbury, and consisting of Eph

Ebenezer Fuller. topher Webb. 1 eral months, perh of a few years the thirty or forty me one of the Sabbath circuit, which was four weeks' circui that James Colem ing been awakene converted under the well remember t his family, telling for his soul, and o duty of family of menced, and con able, while he live

ago, in Cazenovia

years. He was a Holy Ghost.

the Methodists to

almost persuaded

many purposes

The Holy Spir

broke them. A member of the father's house to was faithful to h of her conversati you think of reli a good and nece they die. "Then. you to seeking re have all my youn be willing to see dear friend, do ions; you may, p they will turn to as a nail in a sur tention; they took pray, God be mer it would be just i me to hell. I was and in about for faithfulness to me

Lord spoke peace in a woods, he ga acceptance with I soon felt it to What a and to invite the

goodness of the

1797, and in the

I found there comforts of reli goodness, and wrath to come. London circuit go with him par and exhorted a preacher, Shad change with P cuit. Connectio him ; this I als cuit, made my at the house of I repeated the a in the same " Worship God being often re I next attempt town, and did Bostwick arou

with freedom founded before Soon after but I must pr acquaintances you will dea tell me; and the right hand me a recomme ference of the for a local pre

accordingly. During the hands, studied

bath in differe about starting Sabbath, an working at m to me, with g preaches tomo ing will be por